

NEED FOR RECREATION

To Win Thoughts of Refugee Workers From the Horrors of War

At a Y.W.C.A. but somewhere in France, where a party was given for girl workers in munition plants, the clatter of French sabots mingled with the softer pad of American leathers. More than half of the women wore woolen slippers—or socks—and the wooden shoe, for it is muddy there most of the time. But even sabots could in no way deter the girls from merrily entering into the American games provided, and they ambled dexterously along in the potato race, armed with table spoons. Perhaps the apple race was the greatest success, however, for everyone participated and the fun

BLOOD AND NERVES

Best and Most Economical Treatment for Combination of Ailments.

Impure, impoverished, iron-lacking blood and weak, unsteady, under-nourished nerves form a combination of ailments that is most successfully treated with Hood's Sarsaparilla and Peptiron.

Taken in conjunction, one before eating and the other after, these two great medicines supplement each other, and form the most economical treatment. Hood's Sarsaparilla for scrofula, rheumatism, catarrh, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, that tired feeling; Peptiron for anemia, tired nerves and exhaustion.

In cases where there is biliousness or constipation, Hood's Pills give prompt relief. Sold by all druggists.

HIGH CLASS DENTISTRY

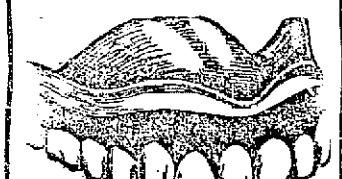
Are TEN PER CENT. above the ACTUAL COST of PRODUCTION, nothing more.

I Do Not Belong to Any DENTAL TRUST

I am entirely independent. No group of dentists or dental society can regulate my prices.

SPECIAL—Want one of my sets of teeth for ten days and if at the end of that time they are not satisfactory return them to me and I will refund your money in full.

Full Set Teeth.....\$5.00



Pure Gold Crowns and Bridgework....\$3 and \$5

School children's teeth thoroughly cleansed and examined FREE OF CHARGE when accompanied by parents.

PAINELESS EXTRACTING FREE WHEN PLATES ARE ORDERED

No high prices in my office. Here in my office, high grade, painless dentistry goes hand in hand, with reasonable charges.

DR. McKNIGHT

175 CENTRAL ST., BRADLEY

BLDG., LOWELL

Opposite Appleton National Bank

Telephone 4620

Hours: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Open Until

8 p. m. Saturdays.

French Spoken

7-2054

Factory output two hundred thousand daily. Largest selling brand of 100 Cigars in the world. Factory, Man-
ufacturer, N. H.

Can You Tell

A good, honest, straight-from-the-shoulder advertisement when you see it?

I DON'T ADVERTISE one thing and DO ANOTHER.

I am LOWELL'S FAMILY DEN-
TIST. My patients are my friends.
Ask some of them.

I WILL NOT—positively will not hurt you.

I WILL NOT—let a piece of work leave my office unless it is guaranteed.

I WILL NOT—charge TRUST prices for work.

I WILL NOT—charge for examination advice.

I WILL—give you a price that you cannot duplicate—work you cannot help admiring.

MEDICINE FIRST—on sensitive teeth. REAL painless dentistry. Over five thousand patients satisfied and boasting. Get acquainted with Lowell's up-to-date family dentist.

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered. Lady attendant.

DR. H. LAURIN

Opposite Owl Theatre, Over Tower's Corner Drug Store

Telephone 4253

Red Rubber Plates \$5
Bridge Work \$3 to \$5
a Tooth
Filling at Moderate Prices

Restraints RAILWAY FROM DIS-
CONTINUING FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE

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RESTRAINS

REAL

PAINLESS

DENTISTRY

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Wilson's Reply

Continued

second paragraphs he asks for further information and invites further discussion.

"It is true that in the last paragraph he inquires whether Prince Maximilian of Baden represents merely the constituted authorities of the German empire.

"Prince Maximilian is the chancellor of the German empire, appointed by the kaiser. I do not understand what he can possibly represent, except the constituted authorities, which represent the German empire and the German people, unless a revolution has occurred, of which the world has as yet no knowledge.

"To us he stands as the representative of Germany and of the kaiser.

"Personally I adhere to the statement of the president made in his speech of Sept. 27, in which he said: 'We are all agreed that there can be no peace obtained by any kind of bargain or compromise with the governments of the central empires, because we have dealt with them already and have seen them deal with other governments that were parties to this struggle, at Brest-Litovsk and Bucharest.'

"I feel very strongly that there should be no discussion with the German government until they are ready and compelled to accept the terms we think it right to impose.

"The president answering the suggestion by the imperial German government of an armistice says the good faith of this proposal rests on the consent of the central powers to withdraw their armies from invaded territory. Are they to withdraw unattacked from Belgium and Northern France, burning and robbing and destroying as they go, to positions behind the Rhine where they will have time and opportunity to refresh their armies and replenish their munitions?" Alsace and Lorraine are not invaded territory.

"I cannot but feel a painful anxiety as to what effect this note will have upon the allies, upon our armies, upon our soldiers who are fighting and dying and conquering in order to 'crush the thing' with which the president is opening a discussion."

WILSON'S PEACE TERMS

Conditions Which Reply Asks Germany if It Accepts

President Wilson's program of world peace, stated in 14 terms in his address to congress last Jan. 8, which the German chancellor now is asked to say whether he accepts without qualification before the president replies to the latest peace proposal, may be summarized as follows:

1. Open covenants of peace, no private international understandings, of any kind.

2. Absolute freedom of navigation upon the seas, outside territorial waters, in peace and in war, except as closed in whole by international action to enforce international covenants.

3. Removal of all economic barriers and establishment of equality of trade conditions among all nations consenting to the peace and associated for its maintenance.

4. Adequate guarantees that national armaments will be reduced.

5. A free open-minded and absolutely impartial adjustment of all colonial claims, based upon the interests of the population concerned and the equitable claims of the government.

6. Evacuation of all Russian territory and such settlement of all questions affecting Russia as will secure the best and freest co-operation of the other nations of the world in obtaining for her unhampered and unobarrassed opportunity for independent determination of her own political development and national policy.

7. Belgium must be evacuated and restored, without any attempt to limit her sovereignty.

8. All French territory should be freed and the invaded portions restored, and the wrongs done to France by Prussia in 1871 in the matter of Alsace-Lorraine should be righted.

9. A readjustment of the frontiers of Italy should be effected along clearly recognized lines of nationality.

10. The peoples of Austria-Hungary should be accorded the freest opportunity of autonomous development.

11. Rumania, Serbia, etc. should be restored; occupied territories restored; Serbia accorded free access to the sea and the relations of the several Balkan states to one another determined along historically established lines.

12. The Turkish portions of the Ottoman empire should be assured a secure sovereignty, but the other nationalities now under Turkish rule should

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COST OF THE WAR

Why it is More Expensive for

United States to Make War

Than Other Nations

U. S. Army Is Composed of

Workmen—Demand High

Standard—Buy Bonds

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Why does it cost the United States so much more to make war than it costs any of its co-belligerents?

What is being done with the tens of billions being raised from Liberty

bonds and taxation? One often hears these questions.

The answer is not difficult. It is, simply, that it costs an American more to do everything than it costs anyone else in the world. That is the best reason why Americans should buy Liberty bonds.

The American army is composed of workingmen. The American working man demands a higher standard of everything than any other working man in the world. When he becomes a soldier he carries that standard with him, and, comparatively, gets it.

Napoleon said, and everybody ever since has repeated, that an army travels on its stomach. So naturally the subsistence of the American soldier comes first in the long bill which is rapidly running to \$50,000,000 a day. The regular ration list of the American army calls for 49 different items of food. It includes many things which are luxuries to the soldiers of the foreign armies. At that, it only costs \$2 cents a day to feed a soldier. Since the beginning of the war the government has spent \$126,-

000,000 for shoes. Only recently a contract was let which is intended to keep every soldier with two pairs for marching and one for general wear. The price in quantity of mutton was well over \$5 a pair. Old soldiers of the regular army can remember when the government issued "brogans" far removed in quality from the army shoe of today.

The American soldier's clothing so far has cost a round \$500,000,000. For his blankets the government has spent \$150,000,000. Every thing else is in proportion for in every particular of his equipment the government has supplied the soldier with the same relatively high standard he was accustomed to at home in civil life. The extra cost of maintaining an army on foreign soil has entered into the huge bill because it has been found that it costs \$43.27 to equip and maintain a soldier a year abroad as against \$32.75 at home. Of this sum \$25.55 goes for food. The rationing expenses at home is \$139.80.

The high standard has been carried

to the soldiers' pay. For all practical purposes is the highest paid fighting man in the world. He actually gets more than the average German officer. To the \$33 a month a private receives from the government is added a sum for his dependents, depending upon their condition and number. Canada and the other British colonies more nearly approximate the pay of the American soldier than any others of the co-belligerents.

Taking into account the almost staggering sums the government has spent for food alone since the war began: \$37,000,000 worth of flour; \$14,000,000 worth of sugar; \$43,000,000 worth of bacon; \$12,000,000 worth of beans; \$9,000,000 worth of canned tomatoes; \$3,000,000 worth of rice. It sounds almost like a food bill for a nation.

Without any disparagement whatever of the rationing of the co-belligerents it may be said that while the food of the British soldier compares favorably with that of his American cousin, the French ration is less acceptable to the American and that of the Italians would get a cold reception.

The equipment of the American soldier is no less up to standard than his food. Since the beginning of the war the government has spent \$126,-

per annum; inspector of dairy products, salary, \$1200 to \$2400 per annum.

Oct. 16: Editorial clerk, salary, \$1200 to \$1600 per annum.

Oct. 25: Clerk with knowledge of stenography or typewriting (male and female), salary, \$800 to \$1200 per annum.

Oct. 26: Messenger (female), salary, \$800 to \$1200 per annum.

Oct. 29: Investigator in seed marketing (male), salary, \$2250 to \$3000 per annum; oil gauger (male), salary, \$1200 to \$1800 per annum; plumbing draftsman, salary, \$5.52 per diem.

Nov. 3: Assistant in pathological laboratory (male and female), salary, \$1800 per annum.

MONTENEGRINS RISE

Men and Women Take Up Arms Against Huns

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Fighting of a

peculiar nature is taking place in the

Gordice Pass between Sorbian and Austrians barring the road to Niš, according to news reaching London.

The Serbians have captured Dice Ridge on the Morava river, midway between Vrana and Lezecovo. Two thousand prisoners, including a large contingent of Germans, were taken.

The Montenegrins, including women, have taken up arms against the Austrians in Montenegro.

SIXTY-THREE NEW VOTERS EN-

ROLLED AT FIRST REGISTRA-

TION SESSION

The board of registrars enrolled 63 new voters at the first registration session held yesterday afternoon and evening in preparation for the coming state election. Registration will be held daily from 2 to 4 p. m. and 7 to 9 p. m. for the rest of the week, excluding Saturday. Registration by wards yesterday was as follows:

Ward 1, 6; ward 2, nine; ward 3,

12; ward 4, seven; ward 5, three; ward

6, 10; ward 7, six; ward 8, two; ward

9, eight.

A 15¢ Can of BO-RAXO Free

Take This Coupon to Your Dealer
And Get Free

A 15c Can of
20 MULE TEAM BO-RAXO
BATH and TOILET POWDER
with the purchase of a 1 lb. package of
20 MULE TEAM BORAX
and an 8 oz. Package of
**20 MULE TEAM
BORAX SOAP CHIPS**

Regular Value 45c
Coupon Price 30c

Every Housewife Needs
20 Mule Team Products

20 MULE TEAM BO-RAXO PERFUMED BATH POWDER and HAND CLEANSER—A delightful combination of pure soap and Borax powdered. Its creamy, daintily scented lather cleanses the pores, whitens and softens the skin and keeps it wholesome and healthy. More economical, convenient and sanitary than toilet soaps. Hand-Sifter Top Package.

20 MULE TEAM BORAX—The housewives' labor-saver. Cuts grease off table and glassware; makes silver lustrous, cleans pots and pans without scraping; polishes bathtub and metal fittings; cuts grease off gas range; keeps the ice-box sanitary; cleans, sterilizes, purifies. Has 100 household uses.

20 MULE TEAM BORAX SOAP CHIPS—Make linens snowy white without rubbing; cleanse delicate fabrics without injury; wash sweaters, blankets and fine woolens without shrinking; renew the colors in rugs; remove grease spots and stains from garments. Better and different because "It's the Borax with the Soap that Does the Work."

CUT THE COUPON NOW
And Take It to Your Dealer



SEE LIST OF
OFFICIAL
REDEMPTION STORES
ON PAGE 7

Where "BO-RAXO" Coupons Will be Redeemed.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Prôprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

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THE COMING ELECTION

Various republican newspapers have taken up the republican campaign by disparaging the standing and the chances of Richard H. Long, the democratic nominee, while scouting the idea that there should be any doubt about the election of their own candidate, Hon. Calvin T. Coolidge. It is noticeable that their chief claim in behalf of their candidate is, that he belongs to the party of "business efficiency" and that as such he should appeal to the people more strongly than does Mr. Long, the standard bearer of the democracy. We had supposed that this claim of superior capacity on behalf of the republican party, whether in government or in business, had been long ago discredited by the unparalleled success of the Wilson administration.

The democracy can appeal to the electorate most confidently, first in support of the democratic party as indicating loyalty to the administration of President Wilson rather than a disposition to swell the opposition to his policies not only at Washington but throughout the country.

In the Civil war the call to the people in every election was to support the president. If that appeal were necessary and patriotic then it is certainly as much so now, inasmuch as we are involved in a war immeasurably greater and the president now, as then, is bitterly opposed by certain political elements not only in congress but in various states.

The citizen of Massachusetts, therefore, who considers his patriotic duty, will support the candidates who will give the president and his administration of affairs the most loyal support and assistance in discharging the great responsibilities that rest upon his shoulders. He stands today as the foremost statesman and by far the greatest international leader for world democracy and freedom for all races and peoples. Every true American should feel proud to be able to endorse even indirectly the glorious leadership of Woodrow Wilson.

That can be done by voting for democratic candidates and democratic policies. But the citizens of Massachusetts on November 5 will have an unusual opportunity of giving the Wilson administration a splendid endorsement by voting for the democratic nominee for governor, Richard H. Long of Framingham. Although holding no public office, Mr. Long as a prominent manufacturer, has been working for years in support of the policies advocated by President Wilson. He was one of the pioneers in favor of the Federal Reserve banking law and of the tariff commission by which this disturbing issue was removed from the arena of party politics and placed in the hands of a competent board so that the necessary changes upward or downward may be made gradually and without disturbing the industries of the country as was the case when the tariff was alternately pushed up and then down as political parties happened to disagree in power. It might well have been called the teetering issue for the reason that the republicans kept boosting the tariff while in office and just as soon as the democrats returned to power, they lowered the tariff. Now all this has been changed and the tariff is treated scientifically by a body of experts without disturbing any industry or causing demoralizing suspense in any line of business.

These two great measures have put a stop to money panics and have stabilized the business of the nation. Without either of them we could not have enjoyed the era of prosperity and steady business progress which we have enjoyed in spite of the great demands upon our resources and our stability made by this worst of all wars.

There is a prospect that the war may end within six months or a year at the latest and its termination will bring up the stupendous problems of reconstruction in which it will be necessary to have as governor a businessman of proved ability and resources such as Richard H. Long.

In his successful business career, in defeating single handed the oppressive Shoe Machinery trust, Mr. Long demonstrated his business tact and organizing ability. He has achieved marked success in his own business; he is well versed in the industrial needs of our state and is just the kind of man we want for governor in order to aid in the work of reconstruction and in providing for the soldiers after their return from Europe.

The republican candidate is a polished young gentleman, a parliamentarian and considerate of a politician. In business matters he has not had the training that would enable him to deal with the problems of reconstruction with the sound judgment of a manufacturer of Mr. Long's experience. We feel that these plain reasons will all appeal very strongly to the republican voters in behalf of Mr. Long's candidacy.

MAKE THE HUNS PAY

The despatcher yesterday reported the city in flames, indicating that the Germans are about to evacuate and that they are carrying out their usual work of destruction before their departure. This is what they have done in every city in which they have had time enough to use the bomb and the torch and other means of reducing beautiful cities and towns to heaps of ruins.

In spite of all warning from the al-

lies, the Germans keep up this wholly unnecessary spirit of vandalism without gaining any advantage therefrom. The aim is simply to leave the country from which they retreat so devastated that it will be no better than a desert. Neither warnings nor threats seem to have any effect on the vengeful spirit of the huns. It therefore remains for the allies to drive on towards Berlin and to make Germany pay dearly for the fiendish atrocities she has perpetrated on land and sea since the beginning of the war. Although there is no positive proof against Germany, it is highly probable that some of her plotters caused the terrible explosion at Morgan, N. J., which was almost as bad as the Louisiana outrage.

At one time the allies seemed to be willing to terminate the war without annexations and without indemnities, but with Germany persisting in this wanton destruction of property in spite of all warning, it is but right that she should be compelled to make ample reparation which means heavy indemnities.

The allied powers are in no mood at the present time to enter any peace parley with Germany and the only proper answer to her appeal for a peace conference is, that the terms laid down by President Wilson must be accepted without reserve.

In giving this answer, however, it should be made very plain that the allies do not want to destroy the German people, but rather to deliver them from bondage imposed by the military powers of which the Kaiser is the head and the chief offender. Until the Hohenzollern dynasty is swept away and Prussian militarism destroyed, there can be no satisfactory peace with Germany and her allies.

SETTING A GOOD EXAMPLE

The subscription of \$600,000 to the Liberty Loan by the United States Cartridge company and its employees is proof that the right spirit prevails throughout that factory from top to bottom. The company having done its share, appealed to the employees and the response has been very gratifying. Every employee of the Cartridge company invested in the previous Liberty Loans and their response in the present instance is very gratifying indeed. They have set a worthy example for the other factories of the city where the rate of wages can at all be compared with that of the munition factories.

THE PEACE TRAP

According to official estimates the German losses in killed, wounded and prisoners during the last three months have netted over 900,000 men. The allies have accounted for over 250,000 prisoners in that period, while the losses in killed and wounded, even according to German reports, which are never correct, have been very heavy. Most of the German prisoners recently taken were glad to surrender, having become utterly sick of the war and unwilling to be sacrificed to the ambition of the warlords. This spirit is growing throughout the German forces and may account in some degree for the desire of the Kaiser to enter into peace negotiations. Undoubtedly the continuous hammering at all the vulnerable points by the allied forces directed by Gen. Foch has also contributed to the desire of the German general staff to end the hostilities. They will not, however, be able to induce the allies to fall into their trap. The armistice plan was ingeniously designed to secure delay that might end hostilities and enable Germany to get a compromise peace. It appears, however, that none of the allied powers is in favor of any compromise with Germany. It is notable too, that Lord Lansdowne, the leading pacifist of England, has not been heard from. It appears that he has been either silent or else his courage has risen much above its former range.

REGISTRATION

It is understood that a great many names have been dropped from the voting list, owing to one cause or another, by the assessors, and it would be well for those who have been moving from place to place or who have had no settled home to consult the voting list in order to ascertain whether their names have been retained. It is an unpleasant experience to arrive at a polling booth only to be informed that your name is not on the check list and that you have lost the right to vote through your own neglect. Just five more days remain for voters to get registered in order to be able to vote at the state election in November.

One of the saddest of many sad things connected with the grippe epidemic in different cities and towns is the fact that in some families both the father and mother have died leaving a number of little children to grow up as orphans. There is a number of such cases in Worcester and to provide for the little ones, Union church, All Saints church and the First Universalist church, have united in taking action and at a temporary home for them, the State Normal school and the Newton Home, have been set aside. This is certainly a charitable work.

There are so many other important things now to have concern about that few persons will mourn the passing of the famous Delmonico's eating place into the hands of a receiver because New York's rich folks were practicing war time denial in eating. Delmonico's was like numerous other eating places in New York where one pays

70 per cent of his check for the name and style the place is supposed to carry and the other 30 per cent represents what the food is worth.

Most of us acknowledge that the German people and their masters, the junkers, are taken all in all, a wooden headed nation of people, but it does seem as if it might dawn upon them at any time now that the United States did not start fighting them through motives of revenge; but so that there could be reasonable assurance this program of Hun butchery cannot go on forever or that it will not have to be gone through all over again. This determination is the sternest duty now confronting not only America but the rest of the decent nations in the world.

Want to keep up with all the latest slang, war slang, and all other kinds, don't you? Newest expression is, "pyro patriot." You don't know what a "pyro patriot" is? Well, a "pyro patriot" is a red hot patriot, so strong for his country and so anxious America shall take the germ out of Germany that he would borrow money if necessary to lend it to his government. Oh no, the man who runs around with a flag in one hand and the other tightly grabbing his wallet in his breeches pocket ought never to be called a "pyro patriot."

The Springfield Union editorially makes a meet plea that all Americans should pray that Providence aid President Wilson to keep a stiff backbone and turn a deaf ear to the Teutonic appeals for peace negotiations. Most of us think this is an unnecessary prayer. Our president has backbone enough. We presume he may have in turn often made prayers that many American newspapers, the Springfield Union included, maintain backbone enough to keep their readers right up on their toes in buying Liberty bonds and 100 per cent strong on all the war issues.

If the doctors are to be believed in the present crisis involving influenza—and for want of better authority—one might as well place all possible confidence in them—personal cleanliness, keeping one's body comfortably warm night and day, securing the maximum of sunshine and pure air, represent prescriptions that entirely discount all the camphor, gum and whiskey, and quinine medicine you could pile up between here and Bagdad.

It is not at all surprising to learn that the Federal Food board has started to probe the books of the Childs system of chain restaurants to ascertain what the profits were between January 1st and October 1st, of this year. We are rather to be congratulated on having no Childs feedery in Lowell. In spite of the I.C.I., it may appear that some restaurants have aspired to the profiteering class.

Say, if you had been living in Washington last Sunday and the long, lank form of Secretary McAdoo with the rain water dripping from his hat brim, had confronted you when you answered your door bell, would you have bought a Liberty bond from him, to help protect your home and his?

Faith will not save us from the grippe nor fear drive us into it. The application of the well known preventives may save us from the attack, but once we are caught, we must apply the remedies prescribed by the physicians or else run the risk of adding to the rush of the undertakers who are already overworked.

SEEN AND HEARD

The warmer you keep your home now the colder winter will seem.

Your dollars will take a tank to Berlin and back—if invested in Liberty bonds.

We take off our hats to the American schoolboy who sideslips Hun tongue classes.

Slowly but surely that steel ring round the central powers is growing tighter, tighter, tighter.

Probably we have heard nothing of the Clown Quince because he hasn't stopped running yet.

"Freedom, For All, Forever" is the goal of victory, and victory depends upon Liberty loans.

That never ending pounding of nails into his coffin must be convincing to the kaiser that he's hurrying along to his own funeral.

Within ten years you will tell yourself that the Liberty bonds you hold were the best investment you ever made—in dollars and cents as well as patriotism.

Wanted a Monopoly

A keen temperance advocate was addressing a meeting on his pet subject, "I should like," he declaimed, "to take every bottle of wine and every bottle of beer and every bottle of spirits and sink them all to the bottom of the sea."

A man at the back of the hall jumped up excitedly, shouting, "Hear! hear! Hear!"

The lecturer paused in his remarks to beam delighted approval on the interrupter.

"Ah, my friend," he said. "I see you are a teetotaler, a man made of the right stuff."

"Oh, no," said the man; "I am a diver."—Rehoboth Sunday Herald.

Stage Fright

A stray paragraph mentions that stage fright among the debaters of the Coronado club of East New York is avoided by blindfolding them before they rise to speak.

Whether the club is made up of schoolboys or older folks is not explained, but as stage fright may afflict persons of all ages, the information is not important. It is the psychology of the proceeding that is of interest, for it appears that the blindfolded ones do not lose their composure as they would otherwise do, but are quite at ease in presenting their arguments.

In what does stage fright consist?

What causes it? When a man gets up before an audience and stutters in his speech, forgets what he wants to say and finally sits down in confusion after a jumble of words it is commonly assumed that the presence of his hearers embarrasses him; that he is overcome by the sudden fear that they will criticize his remarks, and he is therefore unable to do himself justice. But the blindfolded one is not unconscious of this presence. He knows the listeners are there and that the handkerchief over his eyes will not make them less critical. It can not be that he is actually afraid of his audience, therefore.

It seems to follow that the battery of eyes is what disconcerts him. If he has to look at his audience, he is embarrassed; if he can talk with his eyes shut, he is not disturbed. It is a queer mental phenomenon, but the discovery, if it is a new discovery of the New York club, is worth considering by timid and nervous men who are called on to address their fellowmen. If, by the simple process of tying a handkerchief over his eyes, he can talk fearlessly and boldly and perhaps eloquently, he will not only enhance his own happiness, but add to the comfort of his hearers. The drawback may be that, with powers thus untrammeled, he may not know when to stop. The victim of stage fright stops at once, often to the joy of wearied listeners to after-dinner oratory.—Indianapolis Star.

Greek Bootblack

The natty young man had just stepped from his elevated seat in the bootblack's stand and was being brushed energetically by the thick-set, swarthy Greek, when he noticed he had nothing smaller than a \$10 bill in his pocket.

"Can you get change for this?" he asked.

"Ah, I have it right here," replied the Greek, pulling a roll of bills from the depths of his trousers pocket.

"My, but you're a regular banker! Do you make all that money in this business?"

"Sure, all from shimes. But I won't have this long. You see, I have two sisters in my dear old Greece. The one sister will soon be married and she must have \$500. That is the custom in my country. So I am going to send her this. Then the other sister, she is also going to be married next year, and I will work and save \$500 for her. That is what you call—I forgot—Dowry?"

"Ah, yes, dowry. My sisters have no longer parents. I am the only brother, so it is my duty to look out for them, and when they have this money and are married, well, then I can marry."

"Have you a sweetheart?" asked the

Fight to Win!

The Nation demands strong men—strong women and robust children. Wisdom suggests that every proper means of safeguarding the vital forces and building up of resistance, be utilized.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

affords definite help to those who are "fighting to win" against the inroads of weakness. Scott's, abundant in tonic-nutritive properties, builds up the body by Nature's method.

Scott & Sons, Bloomfield, N.J. 18-14

Young man as he pocketed his change.

"O, yes, a fine girl, too. She will wait for me."

"A long wait for her and you?"

"O, no; not so long—not very long. Just two years. My one sister gets married with \$500 this summer. I have the money right here ready to send. My other sister gets married next year, and after that I get married."

"That means some money to save?"

"Ah, not so bad. You see, business is always good, and I don't drink. I don't smoke. Only once in a while I go with my girl to the moving pictures. No, it's not so hard if you know how."

And the natty young man who earned so much more than the bootblack, walked away, wondering at the remarkable sacrifice the untutored Greek bootblack was making for his sisters and his genius in saving money. The result was that for the first time in his life he resolved that he would begin to economize.

The bootblack looked after him with a smile and said to his little assistant:

"Ah, he wonders. He has the clothes and the jewelry, but I have the money. In a few years more I will have several thousand, and then with my girl I go back to that dear Greece high up on the hills, where we can always look down on the blue sea, and then we live like a king and queen, with somebody to shine my shoes."—New York Herald.

I had seen so many second hand furniture stores in Lowell and prices

Lee
UNION-**All**s
TRADE MARK CLOTH

Farm Work Is Easier

when you wear Lee Union-Alls. Nothing binds or bothers, no tight belt, no pulling suspenders, no coat tails to catch on things. The suit covers you from neck to feet; made in Khaki, blue denim, stiff striped or Hickory stripe.

PRICE \$4.50

Putnam & Son Co., 166 Central St.

at which their stuff was being sold, seemed to be so reasonable, I thought that the second hand furniture business must be a pretty profitable one. I talked with a dealer who has a store over on Dutton street recently, who says that when times are as prosperous as they are now and most of the people, even the people in normal times would be regarded as poor, have money, the second hand dealers do not fare as well. In times of money stringency and men being out of work is the time when the second hand dealer reaps his profit. It used to be that at such times, according to my informant, on a Saturday afternoon two hours or so before the agent was due to show up to collect the rent, the mother of the family would rush a bureau or some other piece of furniture down to the second hand dealer's and get the one or two dollars needed to make out the week's rent. Such conditions do not exist now or, if they do exist, is the fault of no one but the family itself.

About the quietest spot in the city now are the soda fountains. When they were running you could look at one any time of day or evening and see some man, woman or child patron leaning up against the marble. The rule as applied in Boston provides that a confectioner or druggist need not entirely suspend that part of his business and he is allowed to sell and serve ice cream to patrons at tables. It must be there is much more profit in the soda business than in the ice cream business for I notice that in most of the so-called ice cream parlors the former takes the lead. The ice cream parlors of course sell candy but it is a federal rule that no store sell more than a single pound of candy to a customer, so that if they live up to this rule, as I suppose some will, it is easily seen that by shutting off their ice cream and soda business and selling only a pound of candy per person, this grippe epidemic strikes their tills quite severely.

Some of the finest steel obtainable is used to make springs for wagons, automobiles and motorcycles. It is called "spring steel," and just now it is not only a valuable commodity but practically impossible to obtain. I heard a man who owned a motorcycle telling of his efforts to get a piece of spring steel to use on his machine. He went to a Lowell metal working shop where he knew they had some spring steel on hand and where he happened to have a friend. He was told that while the company had some spring steel, the government had issued strict orders to the firm and its workmen by means of a circular that positively none of this kind of steel was to go out of the shop when it was known that it was to be used on

POSTPONE OPENING OF SUPERIOR COURT

The opening of the superior court which was to have been held in Lowell Oct. 7, has been postponed until Monday, Oct. 14. The reasons for this were three-fold, the epidemic of course, was a main factor in deciding the postponement, and also the fact that the local lawyers in most cases were so busy working out the questionnaires for the new draftees, that they had hardly time to prepare their cases, was taken into consideration. The third reason is that many of the jurors were engaged in agriculture and could not well be spared from their crops so near harvest time.

There has been some talk, if the epidemic does not show signs of subsiding, to again move the sitting up to the first Monday in November, but nothing definite has as yet been done in this direction.

The following Lowell cases are scheduled to come before the court next Monday: Laskaris, administrator vs. proprietors of Locks and Canals on Merrimack river; Jeps vs. Friend Bros., Inc.; Buck vs. Moody Bridge Garage Co.; Hanson vs. Boston & Maine R. R.; Lyons vs. city of Lowell; Lowell Trust Co. vs. city of Lowell; Cooney vs. city of Lowell; Fortier vs. Laporte; Cauter

LEMON JUICE TAKES OFF TAN

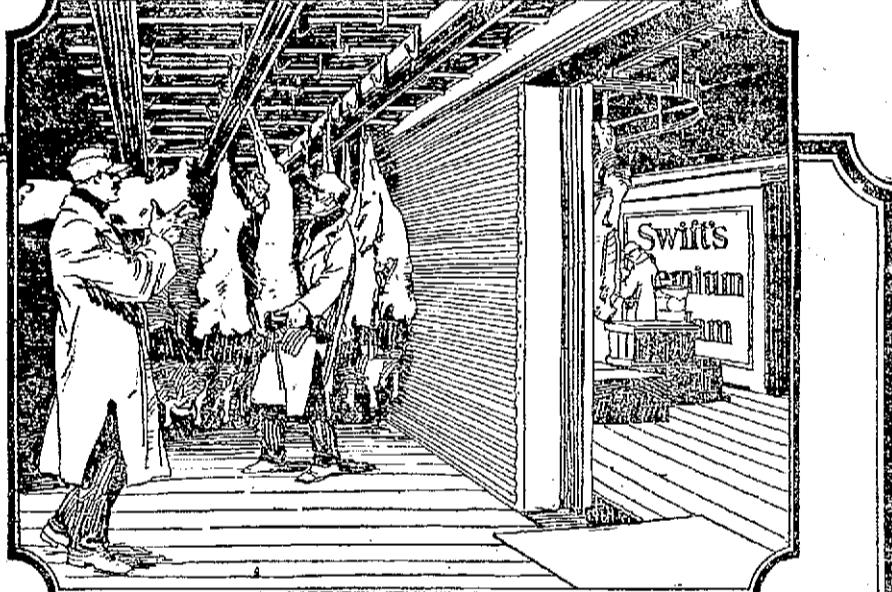
Girls! Make bleaching lotion if skin is sunburned, tanned or freckled

180,000 GRIPPE CASES IN GERMAN ARMY

GENEVA, Oct. 9.—One hundred and eighty thousand new cases of influenza are reported in the German army, according to an official dispatch received from Berlin yesterday.

A Vienna dispatch says Hungarian newspapers report 100,000 cases in Budapest.

CONGRESSMAN PHELAN ILL. LYNN, Oct. 9.—Word was received in Lynn last night, that Congressman Michael F. Phelan of this city, is seriously ill at his home in Washington, of Spanish influenza.



Ice Boxes on Wheels

Refrigerator cars for carrying meat are ice boxes traveling on wheels.

Most people in America would have to go without fresh meat, or would have to pay more for what they could get, if it were not for these traveling ice boxes.

Gustavus F. Swift, the first Swift in the packing industry, saw the need of these traveling ice boxes before others.

He asked the railroads to build them. The railroads refused. They were equipped, and preferred to haul cattle rather than dressed beef.

So Gustavus F. Swift had to make the cars himself. The first one was a box car rigged up to hold ice. Now there are 7,000 Swift refrigerator cars. Each one is as fine an ice box as you have in your home.

Day and night, fair weather and foul, through heat and cold, these 7,000 cars go rolling up and down the country, keeping meat just right on its way to you.

Thus another phase of Swift & Company's activities has grown to meet a need no one else could or would supply, in a way that matched Swift & Company ideas of being useful.

When you see one of these Swift & Company cars in a train, or on a siding, you will be reminded of what is being done for you as the fruit of experience and a desire to serve.

Lend the Way
They Fight
Buy Liberty Bonds

Swift & Company,
U.S.A.

Lowell Local Branch, 572 Dutton Street
T. F. Henry, Manager



\$1,100,000,000 MORE FOR BIG GUNS ASKED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Huge increases in the artillery program have been decided on by the ordnance department, which yesterday asked the house appropriations committee to add \$1,100,000,000 to its estimates, of \$2,667,000,000 to carry out its part of the enlarged army program.

The war department has decided to provide more big guns for each of the 30 divisions that America expects to have in France next year.

While the increase obviously points to greater use of artillery in blasting the allies' way into Germany, committee members declined to say specifically what explanation had been given by the ordnance officers.

With today's estimate, the army has asked for more than \$8,000,000,000 for placing the army on a basis of 6,000,000 men. This sum is in addition to \$12,000,000,000 provided in the regular army appropriation bill and to \$5,000,000 in the fortification bill.

TURKISH CABINET HAS BEEN OVERTHROWN

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The Turkish cabinet has resigned, according to a dispatch from Berne, Switzerland, to the Evening Star.

The message says that great excitement prevails at Constantinople.

Constantinople communications with Berlin by way of Bucharest and the Black sea have been cut off by the blowing up of the great Chernavoda bridge over the Danube river, according to Buchanan advices received in Berne. This bridge, which gives the only direct railway route across the wide Danube's lower course, was destroyed by the Russians but had been rebuilt by the Germans.

Gen. Allenby's cavalry on Sunday occupied the towns of Zahlah and Rayak, respectively 33 and 30 miles northwest of the Syrian capital of Damascus, according to an official statement issued yesterday by the British war office.

"Rayak," the statement continues, "is the point at which the enemy broad gauge railway from the north joins the metre-gauge system in Palestine. The latter system, therefore, is entirely in our hands. A considerable quantity of rolling stock, ammunitions and engineers' stores was captured. The railway station and the aerodrome had been burnt by

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The British war office



*Buy Bonds
and Lick
the Kaiser*

Liberty Bonds

*-or Pay Tribute
to the
Beast of Berlin*

Prussian Bonds

Which do you choose for yourself and your country?

LIBERTY BONDS bought by you ensure our continued independence as a free nation, and the reinstatement, as self-governing peoples, of ruthlessly violated nations.

PRUSSIAN BONDS are not easily borne. Witness Russia, trapped by a supposed pact of peace and Germanized by a faithless signatory to a worthless treaty.

Choose ye this day whom ye will serve!

Buy the Fighting Fourth Bonds

Lend as the boys in France fight—to the utmost

Save to Buy
and
Buy to Keep

Buy today—at any bank—cash or instalments

Liberty Loan Committee
of New England



This advertisement is endorsed and paid for by The Saco-Lowell Shops as a part of their efforts to fight this war to a prompt and victorious conclusion.

YANKS SMASH ON

Drive Forward East of Meuse
and Towns in Des-
perate Fighting

Americans and French Win
Important Ground, Take
Many Prisoners and Booty

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY
NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Tuesday,
Oct. 8.—(By The Associated
Press)—American forces drove for-
ward today on the east side of the
Meuse and occupied Charny. In com-
pany with the French, they captured
the villages of Consonvay, Brabant,
Haumont and Beaumont. They drove
the enemy well beyond these towns and
are pushing the enemy northward in a
desperate fight.

In today's operations, more than
3000 prisoners were taken, of whom
1600 were captured by the French
east of the Meuse. During the last
few days over 4000 prisoners have been
captured by the French. Eighteen
heavy mortars have been taken.

In the operations today between St.
Etienne and Orfeuil, American units
captured 400 prisoners and four Aus-
trian field guns. There was fierce
fighting in this area, the Germans us-
ing machine guns and a few field pieces.
French and Americans hold St.
Etienne and the Germans finally
withdrew to the northward. The Ger-
mans attempted a counter attack at
noon today. Troops concentrated in
the region of Machault in great force,
but were driven off by the French and
American heavy guns. The Germans
later attempted to reach the ravines
south of Machault, but the allied ar-
tillery was again effective. Observers
reported that this fire caused disorder
among the enemy forces, which, al-

**End Indigestion,
Eat One Tablet**

Papa's Diapessin Instantly Relieves
Any Distressed, Upset
Stomach

Lumps of undigested food causing
pain. When your stomach is acid,
gassy, sour or you have flatulence,
heartburn, here is instant relief—No
waiting!

**HUNS USE NEW TYPE OF
INFLAMMABLE BOMB**

Just as soon as you eat a tablet or two of Papa's Diapessin all that dyspepsia, indigestion and stomach distress ends. These pleasant, harmless tablets of Papa's Diapessin never fail to make sick, upset stomachs feel fine at once, and they cost very little at drug stores.—Adv.

MOOSE

The regular meeting of Lowell Lodge, No. 618, L. O. O. M., scheduled for Oct. 9, has been postponed until further notice.

EDWARD GOODSON, Dictator
THOS. M. KEEGAN, Secretary

Spanish Influenza

Physicians are recommending RESOLENE as a preventive for Spanish influenza. Spray nose and throat two or three times daily. 50 cents a bottle. At all drug stores.—Adv.

Use
TALBOT'S SANITARY FLUID to Prevent Spread of Disease
Pt. 15c; Qt. 25c
Talbot's Chemical Store
40 MIDDLE STREET

FOR OLD AND YOUNG ALIKE

**The ELECTRIC
WARMING PAD**

The Electric Warming Pad is a blessing alike for young and old. It keeps baby warm at night without shutting off his supply of fresh air and it insures for him the right degree of warmth at all times.

For old people the Electric Warming Pad is every bit as useful. They use it to keep warm and comfortable without subjecting other occupants of a room to discomfort.

In all kinds of illness the Pad is of the greatest benefit in relieving pain or distress and preventing chills and congestion. It serves every purpose of the hot water bottle, is more convenient and the heat can be regulated at will.

Come In and See It.

UNITED STATES WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES AND
THRIFT STAMPS
On Sale at the Cashier's Window

THE LOWELL ELECTRIC LIGHT CORPORATION
29-31 Market St. Tel. 821

**IMPORTANT SUCCESS IS
WON BY YANKEES**

AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS
NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Tuesday,
Oct. 8.—(Reuters)—In a difficult op-
eration the Americans Monday improv-
ed their position on the eastern edge of
the Argonne forest, capturing Chatelet
Chehry and the hills around it. At
the beginning of the attack, the Amer-
ican front extended from Fleville almost
due south to the edge of the
Argonne forest opposite Apremont with
the Aire river cutting through about
the center of the sector. First it was
necessary to capture a hill about Chatelet
Chehry. The division on the right
bank advanced at 5 o'clock in the
morning and crossed the river in a
thick mist which completely hid the
operations from the enemy. At this
point the narrow valley of the Aire
widens westward into a bay, the center
of which is an island hill, known
as 150, while a promontory on the
southern end of the bay, called Hill
223 is connected by a long ridge with
hill 244, German artillery posti-

tion. Under the ridge between the two
hills was the long straggling village
of Chatelet Chehry, which had been en-
tered several times by American patrols
but never had been out of en-
emy possession.

It is evident that the board of trade
does not think that any change of
charter should be voted on at this
particular time. It points out that
the minds of the people are neces-
sarily too much taken up and ab-
sorbed with war matters to give the
charter change the serious considera-
tion it deserves. The organization
has also pointed out, in its an-
nounced determination to put the
skids under Plan C, that industrial ac-
tivity at this time in Lowell is being
maintained at a particularly high ten-
sion and that this is another thing
that impedes serious consideration of
a charter change.

Francis W. Gun, Joseph H. Guillet,
J. Gilbert Hill, James J. Kerwin, Pat-
rick O'Hearn and Jesse H. Shepard,
were members of the committee which
submitted a report to the directors
on the matter of the charter change.
After hearing the report the directors
on the board took the action indi-
cated above.

It was decided at last night's meet-
ing to have Vice President Arthur T.
Stafford act at temporary president of
the board until such time as the
executive committee decided to call a
meeting of the board for the pur-
pose of electing a president to fill
the vacancy caused by the resignation
of James C. Reilly. A vote of
appreciation of the past service of
Mr. Reilly and also of John M.
O'Donoghue, recently resigned as di-
rector, was passed at the meeting
last night.

**GREAT DANE PROVES
DOG'S FRIENDSHIP**

A dog's faithfulness to his friend
is illustrated by the following inci-
dents which occurred at one of the
local hosteries last Sunday. A thor-
oughbred Great Dane dog, the prop-
erty of Joseph McAntee, had estab-
lished a friendship of long standing
with one of the dwellers at the hotel
named Sam Ducharme.

Ducharme was taken sick last Wed-
nesday with influenza, and his case
became so serious that he was taken
to the hospital where he died
earlier Sunday morning. In the mean-
time the dog had been searching
through the hotel for his pal, of
course without results.

Early Sunday forenoon, evidently
having a presentiment that all was
not well with his absent comrade,
Mose, as the dog was usually called,
went to the door of the room
formerly occupied by Ducharme and on
finding that it would not yield, did his
best to batter the door and force
an entrance. Occupants of the hotel
were attracted to the scene, but were
unable to drag the dog away, and his
efforts to break into the room had
nearly succeeded when his owner ar-
rived. It was only with great effort
and at considerable risk from the now
enraged animal, that McAntee finally
led him away.

The loss of his friend has grieved
Mose to such an extent that he re-
fuses all attention, and unless he re-
covers from his present frame of

If you feel any distress after eating
take a Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. You
will often have a good, steady friend
your stomach. No matter what
you eat there will be no gas, no sour
risings, no lump in your throat, no
illness, no dark brown taste in the
morning. And should you now be
troubled, eat tablets as soon as pos-
sible. You will soon be prompt.
These tablets correct at once the faults
of a weak or overworked stomach.
They do the work while the stomach
rests and recovers itself. Particularly
effective are they for banquets and
those most inconvenient times. They
are in contact with the rich food most apt
to cause stomach derangement. Relief
in these cases always brings the glad
smile. Get a box of Stuart's Dyspepsia
Tablets, 50 cents, in any drug store.
Be good to your stomach.—Adv.

**HOUSEHOLD
NECESSITIES**

Sal Soda, lb.....	5c
Saleratus, lb.....	7c
Distilled Water, qt.....	10c
Lime Water, pt.....	10c
Oil Cedar Leaves, oz.....	10c
Petrolatum, yellow, 1/2 lb.....	10c
Alum, Powdered, lb.....	11c
Carbolic Acid, pt.....	12c
Borax, Powdered, lb.....	12c
Standard Potash, lb.....	13c
Chlorinated Lime, can.....	15c
Liquid Disinfectant, pt.....	17c
Gum Camphor, 2-3 oz.....	18c
Sal Ammoniac, 1/2 lb.....	18c
Flaxseed Meal, lb.....	18c
Oxalic Acid, 1/2 lb.....	20c
Boracic Acid, lb.....	25c
Listerine, 3 ozs.....	25c
Peroxide of Hydrogen, lb.....	25c
Cream of Tartar, 1/4 lb.....	28c
Dustbane, can.....	30c
Bay Rum, 1/2 pt.....	35c
Rose Water, pt.....	35c
Formaldehyde, pt.....	38c
Sweet Spirits Nitre, 4 ozs.....	45c
Glycerine, 1/2 pt.....	50c

Free City Motor Delivery
C. B. COURN CO.
63 MARKET STREET.

mind, the owner states that he is
afraid he will have to turn him over
to the Lowell Humane Society.

**NEWS OF THE DAY IN
THE POLICE COURT**

William J. Gould, the man with sev-
eral aliases, who was arrested in this
city three months ago on a charge of
larceny of automobile tires and \$25 in
cash from a local dealer of tires, was
called on continuance in police court
this morning and his case was again
continued until Friday morning. His
trial was being fixed at \$1000. Despite
the fact that the defendant when his case
was first called three months ago en-
tered a plea of not guilty, and that his
case has not yet been tried, he has
already served three months in jail, for
at the time of his first appearance he
was ordered to furnish bonds in the
sum of \$1000 and being unable to furni-
sh that amount he was ordered committed.
The government has been ready to go on with the trial for some time
but the several continuances have been
made at the request of counsel for the
defendant, who is a Boston lawyer,
and who has been confined to his
bed with illness for some time. When
Gould was informed this morning that
his case was again being continued he
was satisfied, for his lawyer must have
a good reason for asking for another
continuance. Not being able to furnish
bonds he was again committed to the
Thordike street jail.

George Raden denied his guilt to a
complaint charging him with assault
with a knife upon Robert A. Crooks.
The defendant admitted using a knife
on his friend, but he claimed it was
in self defense. The court found him
guilty and ordered him to pay a fine of
\$10.

Athos Spanos, who was arrested in
Dracut with a loaded shot gun in his
possession, was given a suspended
sentence of 30 days to the common jail.
Robert Spicer for the larceny of ten
pounds of leather from the Rendering
Co., where he is employed, was ordered
to pay a fine of \$10.

George Greenwood, according to his
stepdaughter, refuses to work to support
his family. He was given a suspended
sentence of five months to the house
of correction with the understanding
that he is to give \$7 a week for the
support of his family.

Joseph Primeau was arraigned on a
charge of refusing to provide proper
support for his wife and two minor
children. He denied his guilt, but the
testimony of the wife was too convincing
and Primeau was given a suspended
sentence of five months to the house
of correction.

Cases of drunkenness were disposed of
as follows: Ross Ouellette, sus-
pended sentence to the reformatory for
women at Sherborn; John Lunney, one
month in jail; Dennis J. Murphy, sus-
pended sentence to the state farm;
John Dillon, suspended sentence of six
months at hard labor to the house
of correction; Clarence McQuade, sus-
pended sentence of four months in jail;
James E. Butler, \$20 and Thomas
Whelan, one-month in jail. There were
eleven releases.

10,000 CAPTURED

Continued
Captured an entire German artillery
position of three batteries.

Before the advancing Anglo-American
line lie the railway junctions of
La Catteau, Bogain, Grise and Caudry,
in the north and south railways are
cut. German communication between

COOK, TAYLOR & COMPANY

98 and 100 MERRIMACK STREET

**EXTRAORDINARY
VALUES**

HERE

Thursday Forenoon and Friday
Up to 6.30
CLOSED ALL DAY SATURDAY
"Columbus Day"

Special Sale Both Days

Ladies' Fine Black Kersey
Coats, value \$18.98, \$12.98

Three Choice Raccoon Fur
Coats, value \$189.00. This
sale \$149.00

Muskrat Fur Coat, value
\$125.00 \$79.00

Plush Coats—

\$35.00 value \$23.98

\$39.00 value \$29.00

\$59.00 value \$39.00

Ladies' Extra Large Size Coats
in plumes and fancy new
materials of all kinds, sizes
up to 53, Specially Priced.

Underwear and Hosiery Speci-
ally Priced.

Over 500 Sample High Grade
Sweaters for ladies, misses
and children, One-third Off.

—

SILK and SERGE DRESSES
Special Values

Fine Serge Dresses, each

\$10.98 and \$12.98

Silk Dresses, all colors and
sizes,

\$10.98, \$12.98 and \$15.98

SALE THURSDAY AND FRIDAY

COOK, TAYLOR & COMPANY

reached. At last reports the Germans
were being driven slowly back, fight-
ing desperately.

Yanks Trap Germans

West of the Meuse there has been
sharp fighting with no significant
advances. The American progress along
the eastern edge of the Argonne for-
est has forced the Germans into a nar-
row strip of the forest, from which
it seems, egress is pretty well barred.

Turkey Soon to Quit

Despatches from Berne state that the
Turkish cabinet has resigned and there
is great excitement in Constantinople.
This may be an indication of the early
withdrawal of Turkey from the war.

Allied forces operating in the region
of Mamascus, have scored another suc-
cess and have captured many prison-
ers and valuable booty.

The Price of a Liberty Bond

Any group of five people can add
more than \$30.00 to the purchasing
power of the annual income of the
new table luxury Benefit Brand
"Sweet Nut" Margarine, in place of
butter. The price is 22c a lb., instead
of 50c to 60c—a saving of at
least \$1.15 per week for 52 weeks! More
over, it is just as good as butter. Even
unaccustomed to butter, can tell the
difference in the taste. Then "Sweet Nut" Margarine is made of
such appetizing food products—the
nutritious part of crisp white meat of the
coconut, combined with the finest
lard, with the daintiest meal, as val-
uable in the kitchen for cooking.
Thousands of families are finding Ben-
efit Brand "Sweet Nut" Margarine an
important item in their daily menu.
For sale only at the direct port
Co. yell front store, Merrimack
St., Lowell, where Benefit Brand Tea,
Coffees and Grocery Specialties are re-
tailled at wholesale prices.—Adv.

**JOIN THE
Fighting Fourth**

Put in your application
NOW

Buy a Bond and become a
member of the great army which
is fighting for a world of justice
and peace.

Fair, not much change in temperature, tonight and Thursday; light variable winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 9 1918

PRICE ONE CENT

GERMANS FLEE TOWARD BORDER WHEN ALLIES CAPTURE CAMBRAI

Lowell Municipal Council Votes \$15,000 to Fight Spanish Influenza Epidemic

Money Will Be Used as Emergency Requires—Federal Health Officer Takes Charge of Local Situation—League of Catholic Women and Catholic Nuns Will Co-operate With Red Cross and Lowell Guild

The formal entrance of the sisters of the Catholic parishes of this city into the relief work that is being done for local influenza sufferers was the outstanding feature of today's epidemic developments.

Under the auspices of the League of Catholic Women and at the direction of His Eminence, Cardinal O'Connell, the teaching sisters of the city have been mobilized and will be at the call of the Lowell Guild night and day. A central canteen station will be established in each parish of the city where nourishment and supplies may be obtained and the central headquarters of the entire organization will be at the Knights of Columbus rooms in Association building.

The League of Catholic Women met this morning at the Knights of Columbus rooms and made preparatory plans for the work. It was brought out that the cardinal wished it distinctly understood that there was to be nothing sectarian about the activities of the league and that it was to co-operate in every possible way with the Lowell Guild and the Red Cross.

Miss Alice T. Lee, vice president of the league, presided at the meeting in

the absence of Mrs. James H. Carmi, headquarter at once. Voluntary offerings of bed linen, clothing, children's garments and underwear should be sent to the rooms for distribution among patients. Mrs. Rourke will be in charge of this phase of activities also.

Sisters will be assigned to wherever the Lowell Guild wishes them. Some of them will probably be stationed at the isolation hospital. All calls for their services will be made by the guild to the League of Catholic Women.

This afternoon the members of the league were rushing to complete the emergency organization so that work may be gotten under way at once.

Abie-bodied women who are willing to give half a day a week or so to aid the sisters in their work should be in touch with Mrs. Rourke at once. It is hoped that as many women as possible will attend this evening's meeting at 7:30.

Rev. Fr. Scanlan, director of charities in this diocese, was present at the meeting and brought direct word from the cardinal as to what should be done. He said that His Eminence had offered to give the services of the teaching nuns of the diocese for the epidemic and that the offer had been accepted by the public safety authorities.

The sisters of Notre Dame have offered the use of their home in Tyngsboro for convalescent patients, preferably women. The offer has been accepted.

The Knights of Columbus room will be open night and day as a central nourishment station as well as the nucleus for all activities of the league. It is chosen because of its central location.

Mrs. Henry L. Rourke will be in general charge of the rooms and will supervise the registration of volunteer workers, assign the sisters and other workers to cases, etc.

A telephone will be installed at the

UPRIGHT PIANO UP IN AIR

Carried From London to Paris by One of the New Allied Bombing Planes

PARIS, Oct. 9.—One of the new large allied bombing planes has brought a full sized upright piano from London to Paris.

The airplane is capable of carrying six persons and many bombing explosives. When this weight is measured it pounds, however, it is not readily comprehended and it was determined to bring over a piano as clear evidence of the machine's capacity.

WE ARE READY
for Your Subscription to
Fourth Liberty
Loan

City Institution for
Savings
174 CENTRAL STREET

Professor Thurston
WORLD'S GREATEST MEDIUM
Private sittings, Harrisonia Hotel, guaranteed satisfactory; from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.

SHOE SALESMAN WANTED

Experienced shoe salesman or saleswoman, also extras for Saturdays.
BOX MARCHET DRY GOODS CO.

T. Costello & Co.
Flooring
Contractors
210 Central St.
Tel. 470-8164

RED CROSS WINS

Local Coal Hoarder Compelled to Contribute to the Local Chapter

His Duplicate Applications for Coal Result in Action by Fuel Committee

The Middlesex county chapter of the American Red Cross is \$6.25 to the good just because one individual in Lowell tried to buck up against the regulations of the local fuel committee and met his fate.

To explain: This "certain individual" had attempted to place duplicate orders for coal with two local dealers and was successful to the extent that he received two and a half more tons of coal than he was entitled to. The fuel committee traced his hoarding proclivities right to his cellar door and there found the guilty coal lying serenely on the cellar floor. No explanations were necessary; what was

Continued to Page 10

BULK OF GERMANS IN FRANCE RETREATING

WITH THE ANGLO-AMERICAN ARMIES NEAR ST. QUENTIN, Oct. 9.—German prisoners indicate that the enemy intends to retire first to the Valenciennes line and then to the line of the Meuse. The bulk of Germans in France already are retreating. Those undoubtedly will be hard, fighting all the way back to the prepared positions, for the country is lined with machine gunners and obstructions of all kinds. But it will be fighting over open and new country where the whippet tanks, armored motor cars and cavalry should have, if they not already are having, the opportunity to do the work out for them.

The German positions north of Cambrai are dominated by the new British gains on the southeast. The British are in position to hasten the retreat there by turning an enveloping fire against the German positions.

More than 100 nuns will be thrown into the fight against the present epidemic by today's action and it is felt

Continued to Page Ten

The local evening newspaper is the paper that reaches the home when the news arrives. It is due to it. The Sun fills this field in Lowell.

Pillar of Hindenburg System and 10,000 Captured By Anglo-American Armies

Hindenburg Line From Cambrai to St. Quentin, 30 Miles, Crumbles Under Heavy Onslaughts of Allied Armies, Who Continue to Sweep On—French and Americans Smash On to South—Lille and Laon Menaced

(By the Associated Press)

Forced from Cambrai, one of the strong pillars of the Hindenburg system, the Germans today are being driven back toward the French frontier under the heavy onslaughts of the third and fourth British armies, aided by American troops.

RAPID PROGRESS ON 30 MILE FRONT

Apparently the Germans now have lost the Hindenburg line on the front from Cambrai to St. Quentin. Field Marshal Haig resumed his attack again this morning and reports that rapid progress is being made on a front of more than 30 miles from northeast of Cambrai to east of St. Quentin.

FRENCH AND AMERICANS SMASH ON

As the German defense system in the center falls to the British and Americans the French and Americans on the southern wall from Rheims to east of the Meuse are smashing their way northward, threatening the important junctions of the railways running eastward from the broken St. Quentin-Cambrai line.



CAMBRAI FALLS

The city of Cambrai, one of the railway bases of the Hindenburg line, is now in Gen. Haig's hands.

STORES CLOSE AT 6 O'CLOCK

The Pollard, Chaffouse and Benoist stores will close at 6 o'clock this evening. This announcement was made this forenoon.

Leaders Call Wilson's Reply to German Offer a Brilliant Diplomatic Stroke

Refuses to Listen to Plea for Armistice Until Huns Retire From Allied Soil—Leaves Door Open to Peace, but German Chancellor Must First Prove Sincerity of Offer—Wilson Matches Foch's Military Strategy

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—By an adroit whether he represents the German military masters conducting the war or the whole German people, has laid a trap for the German government heads. If the peace proposal made by Chancellor Maximilian was in the least insincere. This was the view of officials today as they studied the communication addressed by Pres. Wilson yesterday to the German chancellor.

Matches Foch's Military Strategy

Confronted by the strategy of German diplomacy, the president, in the view of officials, has countered with strategy just as Marshal Foch has met the military tactics of Hindenburg and Ludendorff with superior strategy. And yet, in his communication, the president has left open the way to peace.

Test of Maximilian's Sincerity

The president, by calling upon Prince Maximilian for information as to

States and the entente allies.

Brilliant Diplomatic Stroke

The step taken by President Wilson, according to indications today has not with the approval of the American people. Newspaper editorial comment almost universally commended the move. Congressional leaders after carefully studying the communication sent by the president, praised it as a brilliant diplomatic stroke. Distinct approval was expected from Great Britain, France, Italy and the other co-belligerents.

TEXT OF REPLY

Wilson to Test Sincerity of Chancellor's Offer

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—President Wilson's reply to the German government

Continued to Page Three



W. P. MASON

VITALITAS CURES RHEUMATISM AND INDIGESTION

Huns Lose All Defense Lines
East of the Hindenburg line in the St. Quentin-Cambrai area, the Germans are reported to have no prepared defences until a line immediately east of the frontier is reached. East of this line which would run through Valenciennes, the Germans have the line of the Meuse.

8000 Prisoners Taken at Cambrai
In capturing Cambrai and breaking through the German defenses to the south, the British and Americans took more than 8000 prisoners and many guns. Near Premont the Americans

Continued on Last Page

BIG JOHN TOBACCO

IT PROVES

It's best for you; one pipeful of Big John tobacco gives more satisfaction than several times as much of other kinds. If you want an old-time satisfying smoke, or a clean, lasting chew, you can rely on Big John tobacco; after all its years it's still made in the good, old way, honest all through. Every package proves how much better it is for you. Get this fine, old tobacco today.

HIGGINS BROS. UNDERTAKERS

Funeral chambers and all modern conveniences. A whole building is utilized for the business.

115 LAWRENCE ST. TEL. 1404

Jas. E. O'Donnell
Counsellor at Law

ROOM 220, 45 MERRIMACK ST.

If you want quick return, try a classified ad in The Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper.

NEED FOR RECREATION

To Win Thoughts of Refugee Workers From the Horrors of War

At a Y.W.C.A. hut somewhere in France where a party was given for girl workers in munition plants, the clatter of French sabots mingled with the softer pad of American leather. More than half of the women were woolen slippers—or socks—and the wooden shoe, for it is muddy there most of the time. But even sabots could in no way deter the girls from hilariously entering into the American games provided, and they ambled dexterously along in the potato race, armed with table spoons. Perhaps the apple race was the greatest success, however, for everyone participated and the fun

BLOOD AND NERVES

Best and Most Economical Treatment for Combination of Ailments.

Impure, impoverished, iron-lacking blood and weak, unsteady, under-nourished nerves form a combination of ailments that is most successfully treated with Hood's Sarso-pilla and Pepto-bismol.

Take one combination, one before eating and the other after, these two great medicines supplement each other, and form the most economical treatment—Hood's Sarso-pilla for scrofula, rheumatism, catarrh, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, that tired feeling; Pepto-bismol for neuralgia, tired nerves and exhaustion.

In cases where there is biliousness or constipation, Hood's Pills give prompt relief. Sold by all druggists.

HIGH CLASS DENTISTRY

Are TEN PER CENT. above the ACTUAL COST of PRODUCTION, nothing more.

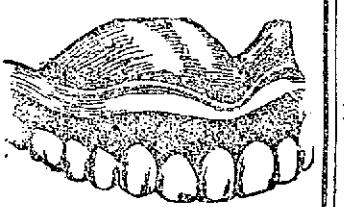
I Do Not Belong to Any

DENTAL TRUST

I am entirely independent. No group of dentists or dental society can regulate my prices.

SPECIAL—Wear one of my sets of teeth for ten days and if at the end of that time they are not satisfactory return them to me and I will refund your money in full.

Full Set Teeth.....\$5.00



Pure Gold Crowns and Bridgework....\$3 and \$5

School children's teeth thoroughly cleansed and examined FREE OF CHARGE when accompanied by parents.

PAINLESS EXTRACTING FREE When Plates Are Ordered

No high prices in my office. Here in my office, high grade, painless dentistry goes hand in hand with reasonable charges.

DR. MCKNIGHT

175 CENTRAL ST., BRADLEY BLDG., LOWELL
Opposite Appleton National Bank
Telephone 4020

Hours: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Open Until 9 p.m. Saturdays.

French Spoken

7-20-4

Factory output two hundred thousand daily. Largest selling brand of 100 Chews in the world. Factory, Manchester, N. H.

Can You Tell

—A good, honest, straight-from-the-shoulder advertisement when you see it?

I DON'T ADVERTISE one thing and DO ANOTHER.

I am LOWELL'S FAMILY DENTIST. My patients are my friends. Ask some of them.

I WILL NOT—positively will not hurt you.

I WILL NOT—let a piece of work leave my office unless it is guaranteed.

I WILL NOT—charge TRUST prices for work.

I WILL NOT—charge for examination advice.

I WILL—give you a price that you cannot duplicate—work you cannot help admiring.

MEDICINE FIRST—on sensitive teeth. REAL painless dentistry. Over five thousand patients satisfied and boasting. Get acquainted with Lowell's up-to-date family dentist.

Red Rubber Plates \$5
Bridge Work \$3 to \$5
a Tooth
Filling at Moderate Prices

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered. Lady attendant.

DR. H. LAURIN

Opposite Owl Theatre, Over Tower's Corner Drug Store

Telephone 4253

grew riotous. An apple had two strings of equal length attached to it, and the competitors must start one on each string and eat until she came to the apple, the one getting there first being the winner. One gentle refugee of 73 or 74 years of age, with no teeth, begged to share in the game, and proved a capable and skillful player.

"There is a tremendous need for recreation of this kind—for something to win the thoughts of these refugee workers from the horrors through which they have passed, and their own lodgings are not conducive to cheer. One old factory has been transformed into a shelter, with 62 beds crowded close together in groups of eight, with no partition other than a muslin screen. The wash room accommodations include a sort of trough of zinc with a number of faucets where one can wash her clothes or her person. Up to now, there has been a little heat from a central water pipe, connected with a factory in action, but with the first of December this will be discontinued. To enter the place, one has to climb a narrow spiral staircase of wood, which rises from a dark hallway and shakes like an aspen-leaf."

CANTON WATER

PIPE FREEZES

BOSTON, Oct. 9.—You felt a cold twang in the air last night? And did thoughts of feeding the furnace darken your horizon? Your hunch was right.

A. W. Crosby of the weather bureau agrees with you, for last night he discovered that a water pipe at his home near the reservoir pond, Canton, was afflicted with its annual wheeze.

But like most bunches, by the time Mr. Crosby had summoned the plumber the freeze in the pipe had dissolved into nothing at all.

DIG APPLE CROP

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The commercial apple crop this year is 24,000,000 barrels, the department of agriculture estimates. Last year's crop was 22,519,000 barrels. Maine's crop is estimated at 195,000 barrels, and that of Massachusetts 275,000.

1000 WHALES BIGGEST "KILL" SINCE RECORD IN 1911 TAKEN BY ONE FLEET

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 9.—Approximately 1000 whales have been taken this season by the fleet of one local company, according to reports from the north today. This is the biggest "kill" since the record season of 1911.

CITY ALLOWED PRIVILEGE OF BORROWING SUM OF \$25,000 FOR SEWER WORK

The capital issues committee has allowed the city the privilege of borrowing \$25,000 for sewer work in connection with the erection of dwellings in this city by the federal housing committee and has so notified City Treasurer Fred H. Rourke with the following letter:

I enclose herewith favorable opinion on the application for \$25,000 from some funds of the city of Lowell the district committee having in this case been requested to take jurisdiction by the central committee at Washington.

FREDERIC H. CURTISS, Chairman.

Tells Dyspeptics What To Eat

Avoid Indigestion, Sour Acid Stomach, Heartburn, Gas On Stomach, Etc.

Indigestion and practically all forms of stomach trouble, say medical authorities, are due nine times out of ten to an excess of hydrochloric acid in the stomach. Chronic "acid stomach" is extremely dangerous and sufferers should do nothing but rest.

Either they can go on a limited and often disagreeable diet, avoiding foods that disagree with them, that irritates the stomach and lead to excess acid secretion or they can eat as they please. In reason and make it a practice to eat sparingly, drink a glass of milk, acid and prevent the formation of gas, sourness or premature fermentation by the use of a little Bisulfrated Magnesia at their meals.

There is probably no better, safer or more sanitary stomach medicine than Bisulfrated Magnesia and it is widely used for this purpose. It has no direct action on the stomach and is not a digestant. But a teaspoonful of the powder or a couple of tea grain tablets taken in a little water with the food neutralizes the excess acid which may be present and prevent its further formation. This removes the whole cause of the trouble and the meal digests naturally and healthfully without need of pepsin pills or artificial digestants.

Get three ounces of Bisulfrated Magnesia from any reliable druggist. Ask for either powder or tablets. It never comes as a liquid, milk or citrate and in the bisulfrated form is not a laxative. Try this plan and eat what you want and you will find that you will be in the best advice you ever had on "what to eat." For sale by Liggett's Lister-Jaynes' drug store and other leading druggists.—Adv.

MY CHARGES FOR

HIGH CLASS DENTISTRY

Are TEN PER CENT. above the ACTUAL COST of PRODUCTION, nothing more.

I Do Not Belong to Any

DENTAL TRUST

I am entirely independent. No group of dentists or dental society can regulate my prices.

SPECIAL—Wear one of my sets of teeth for ten days and if at the end of that time they are not satisfactory return them to me and I will refund your money in full.

Full Set Teeth.....\$5.00

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Full Set Teeth.....\$5.00

HIGH CLASS DENTISTRY</h

Wilson's Reply

Continued

second paragraphs he asks for further information and invites further discussion.

"It is true that in the last paragraph he inquires whether Prince Maximilian of Baden represents merely the constituted authorities of the German empire.

"Prince Maximilian is the chancellor of the German empire, appointed by the kaiser. I do not understand what he can possibly represent, except the constituted authorities, which represent the German empire and the German people, unless a revolution has occurred, of which the world has as yet no knowledge.

"To us he stands as the representative of Germany and of the kaiser.

"Personally I adhere to the statement of the president made in his speech of Sept. 27, in which he said: 'We are all agreed that there can be no peace obtained by any kind of bargain or compromise with the governments of the central empires, because we have dealt with them already and have seen them deal with other governments that were parties to this struggle, at Brest-Litovsk and Bucharest.'

"I feel very strongly that there should be no discussion with the German government until they are ready and compelled to accept the terms we think it right to impose.

The president answering the suggestion by the Imperial German government of an armistice says the good faith of this proposal rests on the consent of the central powers to withdraw their armies from invaded territory. Are they to withdraw unattacked from Belgium and Northern France, burning and robbing and destroying as they go, to positions behind the Rhine where they will have time and opportunity to refresh their armies and replot their conditions? Alsace and Lorraine are not invaded territory.

"I cannot but feel a painful anxiety as to what effect this note will have upon the allies, upon our armies, upon our soldiers who are fighting and dying and conquering in order to 'crush the thing,' with which the president is opening a discussion."

WILSON'S PEACE TERMS**Conditions Which Reply Asks Germany If It Accepts**

President Wilson's program of world peace, stated in 14 terms in his address to congress last Jan. 8, which the German chancellor now is asked to say whether he accepts without qualification before the president replies to the latest peace proposal, may be summarized as follows:

1. Upon covenants of peace, no private international understandings of any kind.

2. Absolute freedom of navigation upon the seas, outside territorial waters, in peace and in war, except as closed in whole by international action to enforce international covenants.

3. Removal of all economic barriers and establishment of equality of trade conditions among all nations consenting to the peace and associated for its maintenance.

4. Adequate guarantees that national armaments will be reduced.

5. A free open-minded and absolutely impartial adjustment of all colonial claims, based upon the interests of the population concerned and the equitable claims of the government.

6. Evacuation of all Russian territory and such settlement of all questions affecting Russia as will secure the best and freest co-operation of the other nations of the world in obtaining for her unhampered and unembarrassed opportunity for independent determination of her own political development and national policy.

7. Belgium must be evacuated and restored, without any attempt to limit her sovereignty.

8. All French territory should be freed and the invaded portions restored, and the wrong done to France by Prussia in 1871 in the matter of Alsace-Lorraine should be righted.

9. A readjustment of the frontiers of Italy should be effected along clearly recognized lines of nationality.

10. The peoples of Austria-Hungary should be accorded the freest opportunity of autonomous development.

11. Romania, Serbia, etc. should be evacuated; occupied territories restored; Serbia accorded free access to the sea and the relations of the several Balkan states to one another determined along historically established lines.

12. The Turkish portions of the Ottoman empire should be assured of secure sovereignty, but the other nationalities now under Turkish rule should

Daily Health Talks**A Single Remedy Often Cures Many Diseases**

BY VALENTINE, M. D.

It is almost impossible to give a list of the countless diseases that follow indigestion. Perhaps a whole column in this newspaper would be required to print them all. You eat to keep alive—to supply blood and flesh and bone and muscle and brain. It is easy to see that if your food is not digested and taken up by the delicate organs and distributed where it is needed, a disease of some sort is sure to come.

Dyspepsia is a common symptom, and so are liver complaints, loss of flesh, nervousness, bad memory, dizziness, sleeplessness, no appetite. Many times, when neglected, indigestion results in coughs, chest diseases, catarrh, bronchitis and even more dangerous things. And all these disorders arise because the food is not properly digested. In the stomach it is plain enough to a child that relief and cure are to be had only by setting up a healthy condition in the stomach. Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., many years ago combined a number of vegetable growths into a temporary remedy for indigestion, and called it Golden Medical Discovery. It is probably the most efficacious discovery ever made in medicine for the list of people all over the world who have had their countless ills overcome by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes an amazing total of thousands.

I know of no advice better than this: Begin a home treatment today with this good vegetable medicine. It will show you better than I can tell you what it will do. When taking Golden Medical Discovery, you can rest assured of one very important thing—it contains neither alcohol nor opium. There is nothing in it but standard roots and herbs that possess curative properties of a high order. A safe medicine is the only kind you can afford to take—Adv.

He assured an undoubted security of life and un molested opportunity of autonomous development and the Danubian states should be permanently opened as a free passage.

13. An independent Polish state should be created which should include the territories inhabited by indisputably Polish populations, which should be assured a free and secure access to the sea.

14. A general association of nations must be formed to afford mutual guarantees of political independence and territorial integrity to great and small states alike.

HUNS NEAR END**French Military Critic Opposes an Armistice**

PARIS, Tuesday, Oct. 8.—General J. M. G. Malleterre, the military critic for *Le Temps* has written a letter to the front saying that the German armies are at the end of their strength and that the German high command is hoping to save them.

"An armistice even with the obligation to evacuate invaded territory and Alsace-Lorraine," he continues, "would allow the German command to withdraw its armies in security to a distance sufficient to give time to reform the ranks in preparation for the moment when Berlin will denounce the allies' conditions as impossible."

EDITORIAL COMMENT**Papers Commend Wilson's Reply to Peace Offer**

Abstracts from the editorial comment of some of the leading American newspapers follow:

New York World—In dealing with the German peace offensive, President Wilson has employed the same tactics that Foch used in breaking the German military offensive—a counter-offensive.

The president has simply shifted the issue back to Germany and left the German government to get out as best it can of the trap which was so carefully set for the United States and the allies.

Chicago Tribune—The president has prevented Maximilian from turning to the German people and saying: "You see, we offered America peace on her own terms and she has refused it."

I have revealed the real purpose of the allies. You see now it is to destroy the German people. Therefore fight on!

The president has given the German people stern warning of the terms upon which they must seek peace.

St. Louis Republic—President Wilson's reply to the German peace note, though cloaked in the language of a polite inquiry, is nothing less than a demand on the Hun for unconditional surrender. And there is no doubt that Berlin and the rest of the world will read it that way. Surrender without conditions. Those are the terms of America and her allies.

Springfield Union—The president doesn't shut the door to peace, but he calls the bluff. The peace he evidently has in mind is the peace Germany can have by making an unconditional surrender.

When she does that the 14 principles, and such others as the circumstances may seem to make necessary, can well serve as a basis for the final settlement. Essential justice cannot be done to the nations Germany has grievously and wantonly wronged short of a dictated peace.

Springfield Republican—if the invasion was entreated by the German government that President Wilson, being an idealist, would be found "easy," the mistake will be dispelled by the extremely pointed questions which Mr. Lansing puts. Taken together, these points make a searching test of the good faith of the German government.

Worcester Telegram—Get out of the zone of human beings and then tell what you mean by armistice, says the American side of the Atlantic to the German side. The next entente answer from Washington will be "unconditional surrender."

Boston Globe—The sole purpose of the German government in proposing the peace conference is to save its face.

Postum comes in two forms: Postum Cereal which must be boiled, and Instant Postum, made in the cup in a moment. They are equally delicious and the cost per cup is about the same.

"There's a Reason"

Postum

Good Friend of the Coffee Drinker

Coffee often disagrees with the best of us. When you find it wise to stop coffee for a few days on account of disturbed digestion or too much "nerves," switch to Postum and note the result.

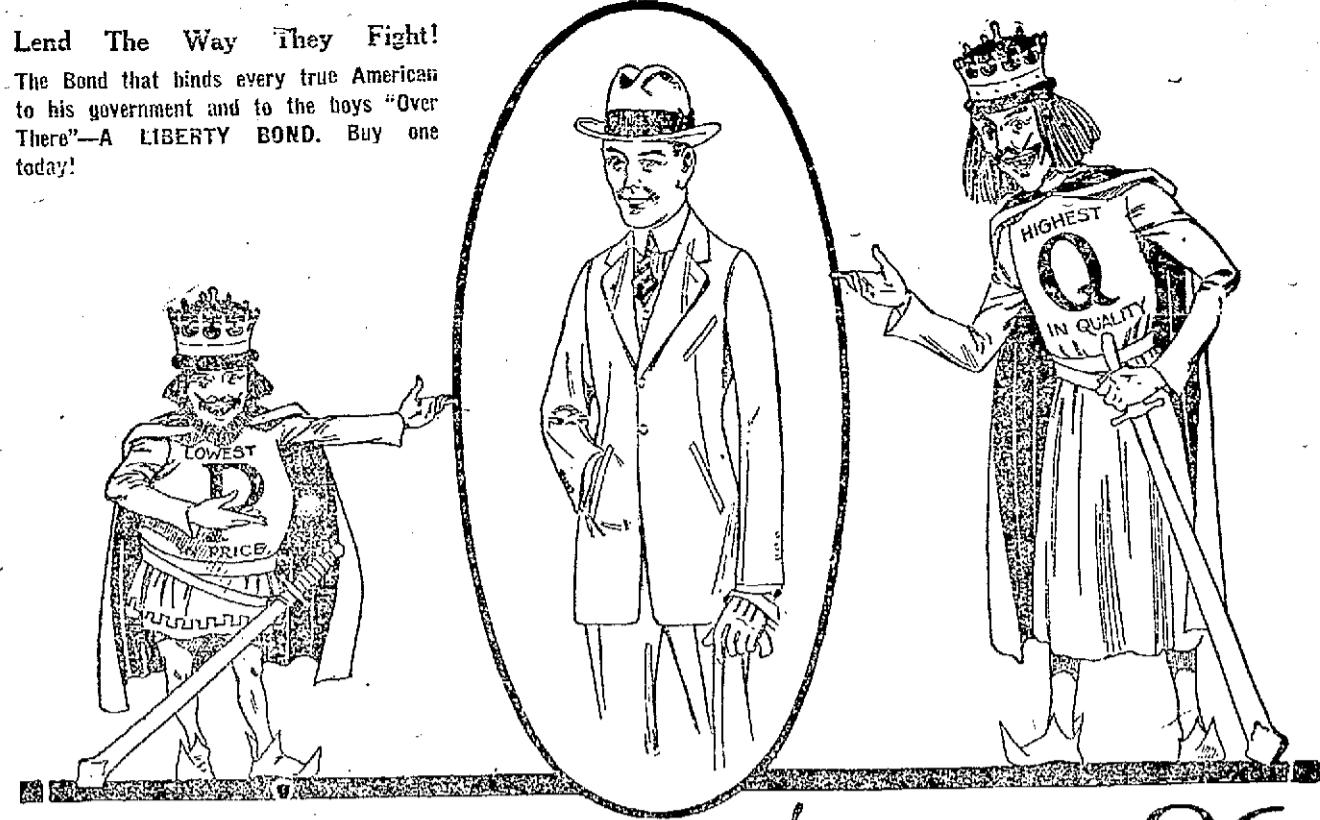
Many people who love their coffee follow this plan with excellent results.

Postum comes in two forms: Postum Cereal which must be boiled, and Instant Postum, made in the cup in a moment. They are equally delicious and the cost per cup is about the same.

"There's a Reason"

Lend The Way They Fight!

The Bond that binds every true American to his government and to the boys "Over There"—A LIBERTY BOND. Buy one today!

**P&Q-Introducing Model-26 For FALL 1918**

Smartness personified, yet full of dignity. A model that shows the thoroughness of the P & Q System of Style production, without price extravagance.

This is only one of the 35 Suit Models, and 15 Overcoat Models that the P & Q shows for the Fall and Winter 1918 and 1919.

Don't worry about the high prices of clothing! P&Q Stands between you and Clothing Extravagance.

There are plenty of Styles, plenty of Colors, plenty Assortment at all times, in the P&Q Shop

P&Q Suits, Topcoats and Overcoats

\$20

\$25

\$30

And we are ready to serve you with the best there is in clothedom at a Saving of \$5 to \$10. "The P & Q label on clothes is like 'sterling' on silver"

WE GIVE THE VALUES AND GET THE BUSINESS

CENTRAL
STREET

OPP.

MIDDLE
STREET

with the German masses. The only terms on which they can obtain such a conference have been carefully devised by President Wilson to defeat their aims and discredit them.

The German government has been outwitted, outplanned. Since July the allies have been harvesting victory from a utilization of military action under the master strategist, Gen. Foch. But to gain the full value of these victories it is necessary to clinch them with unified political strategy. The master strategist has been found. President Wilson has matched Gen. Foch's military success with a diplomatic triumph.

The proportion of decrease in crime in England was shown by the fact that in 1913 one person in 500 was imprisoned and today only one in 1222. The After Care societies, working under the Borstal system, were saving from 70 to 80 per cent of juvenile delinquents from lives of crime, Sir Evelyn said.

CRIME IN ENGLAND ON THE DECLINE

LONDON, Oct. 8.—Sir Evelyn rugge Brise, chairman of the British prison commission asserts that while the strain of war is leading Germany to unprecedented criminality, in England crime is steadily decreasing.

ATTACK BOY! ATTACK BOY!

The Indian Second football team challenge any 125-pound eleven in the state. Games are especially desired with the Maples, Chestnuts or St. Peter's A. A. of this city. Teams wishing games should answer through this paper.

WALTER F. OSBORNE DEAD

GLOUCESTER, Oct. 8.—Walter F. Osborne, proprietor of the Harbor View hotel and former collector of the port of Gloucester, died last night following an operation. He was 51 years of age, a graduate of Dartmouth college and was connected with the Springfield Union and the Boston Herald before locating here in 1890.

RELIEVED FROM ITCHING BURNING ECZEMA

Gives Resinol the Whole Credit

Aug. 15.—"For some time I suffered greatly from eczema on my legs. From my knees down they were covered with scales, and itched and burned as though hot coals were resting on them. I would scratch until the blood came, and was unable to sleep at night. Nothing that I tried helped me, until a druggist recommended Resinol Ointment. After applying it once, I enjoyed the first good night's sleep I had had in weeks. Now I am sound and well after using a little over one jar of Resinol Ointment," to which I give the whole credit!" (Signed) E. B. Price, 411 Downey st., Indianapolis, Ind.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap are carried in stock by all drug-gists.—Adv.

CATARRHAL DEAFNESS MAY BE OVERCOME

If you have Catarrhal Deafness or are even just a little hard of hearing or have head noises, go to your druggist and get some Resinol Ointment (double strength) and add 1/2 lb. of granulated sugar. Take 1 tablespoon four times a day.

This will often bring quick relief from the distressing head noises. Clogged nostrils should open breathing freely, easy into the lungs, then stop dropping the thumb. It is easy to prepare, costs little and is pleasant to take. Any one suffering from ear or who has Catarrhal Deafness or head noises should give this prescription a trial.

RUSSIA FACES FAMINE

Food Situation Growing

Worse and Petrograd Markets Are Ordered Closed

STOCKHOLM, Sunday, Oct. 6. (By the Associated Press)—Russia's food situation is rapidly growing worse, especially in Petrograd and Moscow, where the populations are subsisting chiefly on the potatoes which should be saved for the winter.

Henry A. Laehr, an American engineer and manufacturer who has lived for many years in Moscow, arrived in Stockholm yesterday with his family, having made the trip via Finland in 10 days. Mr. Laehr says in Petrograd the food situation is far worse than in Moscow. The Soviet in Petrograd has closed all markets and shops and will not allow any food to be sold privately. It actually is trying, according to Mr. Laehr, to put in effect its long-disguised plan of compelling all persons to eat in government restaurants.

Petrograd and Moscow are becoming more deserted daily. All the Russians who are able to leave are proceeding to the Crimea and the Ukraine. Travellers are not permitted to take baggage from Soviet Russia.

Mr. Laehr says arrests of Russians charged with attempts at counter revolution continue to be made in both Petrograd and Moscow. The Soviets are taking over the better houses and apartments, together with all their furniture and the clothing of the people.

Without oil and coal and with little wood on hand, Moscow and Petrograd, Mr. Laehr says, are facing a desperate winter.

Three hundred more citizens from foreign countries are reported to be on their way to Sweden from Moscow and Petrograd, but no official adviser

Imported Olive Oil and Macaroni Full Line of Fruits, Candies and Tobacco.

Joe and Susie Carpenito

152-154 Gorham St.

INSTRUCTION

KATHERINE V. HENNESSEY

TEACHER OF VOICE

Graduate of the New England Conservatory, Boston, has resumed teaching at her studio, 198 Pine St.

Tel. 4633-M.

COST OF THE WAR

Why it Is More Expensive for United States to Make War Than Other Nations

U. S. Army Is Composed of Workmen—Demand High Standard—Buy Bonds

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Why does it cost the United States so much more to make war than it costs any of its co-belligerents?

What is being done with the tens of billions being raised from Liberty

bonds and taxation? One often hears these questions.

The answer is not difficult. It is simply, that it costs an American more to do everything than it costs anyone else in the world. That is the best reason why Americans should buy Liberty bonds.

The American army is composed of workingmen. The American workingman demands a higher standard of everything than any other workingman in the world. When he becomes a soldier he carries that standard with him, and, comparatively, gets it.

Napoleon said, and everybody ever since has repeated, that an army travels on its stomach. So naturally the subsistence of the American soldier comes first in the long bill which is rapidly running to \$50,000,000 a day.

The regular ration list of the American army calls for 49 different items of food. It includes many things which are luxuries to the soldiers of the foreign armies. At that, it only costs 32 cents a day to feed a soldier.

The equipment of the American soldier is no less up to standard than his food. Since the beginning of the war the government has spent \$126,-

000,000 for shoes. Only recently a contract was let which is intended to keep every soldier with two pairs for marching and one for general wear. The price in quantity of millions was well over \$5 a pair. Old soldiers of the regular army can remember when the government issued "brogans" far removed in quality from the army shoe of today.

The American soldier's clothing so far has cost a round \$500,000,000. For his blankets the government has spent \$150,000,000. Every thing else is in proportion for in every particular of his equipment the government has supplied the soldier with the same relatively high standard he was accustomed to at home in civil life. The extra cost of maintaining an army on foreign soil has entered into the huge bill because it has been found that it costs \$423.27 to equip and maintain a soldier a year abroad as against \$227.73 at home. Of this sum \$231.85 goes for food. The rationing expenses at home is \$189.50.

Without any disparagement whatever of the rationing of the co-belligerents it may be said that while the food of the British soldier compares favorably with that of his American cousin, the French ration is less acceptable to the American and that of the Italians would get a cold reception.

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to the soldiers' pay. For all practical purposes is the highest paid fighting man in the world. He actually gets, more than the average German officer. To the \$83 a month a private receives from the government is added a sum for his dependents, depending upon their condition and number. Canada and the other British colonies more nearly approximate the pay of the American soldier than any others of the co-belligerents.

Taking into consideration all these items it is not strange that America's war bill is greatest.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS

The United States civil service commission announced competitive examinations to be held as follows:

Oct. 16: Editorial clerk, salary, \$1200 to \$1600 per annum.

Oct. 25: Clerk with knowledge of stenography or typewriting (male and female), salary, \$900 to \$1200 per annum.

Oct. 26: Messenger (female), salary, \$800 to \$720 per annum.

Oct. 29: Investigator in seed mar-

ketting (male), salary, \$2250 to \$3000 per annum; oil gauger (male), salary, \$1200 to \$1500 per annum; plumbing draftsman, salary, \$5.52 per diem.

Nov. 5: Assistant in pathological laboratory (male and female), salary, \$1800 per annum.

MONTENEGRINS RISE

Men and Women Take Up Arms Against Huns

LONDON, Oct. 9.—Fighting of a fierce nature is taking place in the 9, eight.

Gordica Pass between Serbians and Austrians barring the road to Nish, according to news received London.

The Serbians have captured Dren Ridge on the Morava river, midway between Vranje and Leskovac. Two thousand prisoners, including a large contingent of Germans, were taken.

The Montenegrins, including women, have taken up arms against the Austrians in Montenegro.

SIXTY-THREE NEW VOTERS ENROLLED AT FIRST REGISTRATION SESSION

The board of registrars enrolled 63 new voters at the first registration sessions held yesterday afternoon and evening in preparation for the coming state election. Registration will be held daily from 2 to 4 p.m. and 7 to 9 p.m. for the rest of the week, excluding Saturday. Registration by wards yesterday was as follows:

Ward 1, 6; ward 2, nine; ward 3, 12; ward 4, seven; ward 5, three; ward 6, 10; ward 7, six; ward 8, two; ward

9, eight.

Date _____

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

DEALER'S NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

This coupon is of no value if presented after Oct. 23, 1918.

Instructions to the Dealers
If you have been appointed an "Official Redemption Store," you are authorized by the Pacific Coast Borax Co. to redeem this coupon if properly filled out by the purchaser.

Pacific Coast
Borax Co.
100 William
Street
New York

This Coupon Worth 15¢

Present this coupon at any "Official Redemption Store" and obtain in exchange a 15c size can of 20 Mule Team BO-RAXO with the purchase of a 1-pound package of 20 Mule Team Borax and an 8-ounce package of 20 Mule Team Borax Soap Chips.

A 15¢ Can of BO-RAXO Free

**Take This Coupon to Your Dealer
And Get Free**

A 15c Can of
20 MULE TEAM BO-RAXO

BATH and TOILET POWDER

with the purchase of a 1 lb. package of

20 MULE TEAM BORAX

and an 8 oz. Package of

**20 MULE TEAM
BORAX SOAP CHIPS**

Regular Value 45c

Coupon Price 30c

Every Housewife Needs
20 Mule Team Products

20 MULE TEAM BO-RAXO PERFUMED BATH POWDER and HAND CLEANSER—A delightful combination of pure soap and Borax powdered. Its creamy, daintily scented lather cleanses the pores, whitens and softens the skin and keeps it wholesome and healthy. More economical, convenient and sanitary than toilet soaps. Hand-sifter top package.

20 MULE TEAM BORAX—The housewives' labor-saver. Cuts grease off table and glassware; makes silver lustrous, cleans pots and pans without scraping; polishes bathtub and metal fittings; cuts grease off gas range; keeps the ice-box sanitary; cleans, sterilizes, purifies. Has 100 household uses.

20 MULE TEAM BORAX SOAP CHIPS—Make linens snowy white without rubbing; cleanse delicate fabrics without injury; wash sweaters, blankets and fine woolens without shrinking; renew the colors in rugs; remove grease spots and stains from garments. Better and different because "It's the Borax with the Soap that Does the Work."

**CUT THE COUPON NOW
And Take It to Your Dealer**



SEE LIST OF
OFFICIAL
REDEMPTION STORES
ON PAGE 7

Where "BO-RAXO" Coupons Will be Redeemed.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

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THE COMING ELECTION

Various republican newspapers have taken up the republican campaign by disparaging the standing and the chances of Richard H. Long, the democratic nominee, while scouting the idea that there should be any doubt about the election of their own candidate, Hon. Calvin T. Coolidge. It is noticeable that their chief claim in behalf of their candidate is, that he belongs to the party of "business efficiency" and that as such he should appeal to the people more strongly than does Mr. Long, the standard bearer of the democracy. We had supposed that this claim of superior capacity on behalf of the republican party, whether in government or in business, had been long ago discredited by the unparalleled success of the Wilson administration.

The democracy can appeal to the electorate most confidently, first in support of the democratic party as indicating loyalty to the administration of President Wilson rather than a disposition to swell the opposition to his policies not only at Washington but throughout the country.

In the Civil war the call to the people in every election was to support the president. If that appeal were necessary and patriotic then it is certainly as much so now, inasmuch as we are involved in a war immeasurably greater and the president now, as then, is bitterly opposed by certain political elements not only in congress but in various states.

The citizen of Massachusetts, therefore, who considers his patriotic duty, will support the candidates who will give the president and his administration of affairs the most loyal support and assistance in discharging the great responsibilities that rest upon his shoulders. He stands today as the foremost statesman and by far the greatest international leader for world democracy and freedom for all races and peoples. Every true American should feel proud to be able to endorse even indirectly the glorious leadership of Woodrow Wilson.

That can be done by voting for democratic candidates and democratic policies. But the citizens of Massachusetts on November 5 will have an unusual opportunity of giving the Wilson administration a splendid endorsement by voting for the democratic nominee for governor, Richard H. Long of Framingham. Although holding no public office, Mr. Long as a prominent manufacturer has been working for years in support of the policies advocated by President Wilson. He was one of the pioneers in favor of the Federal Reserve banking law and of the tariff commission by which this disturbing issue was removed from the arena of party politics and placed in the hands of a competent board so that the necessary changes upward or downward may be made gradually and without disturbing the industries of the country as was the case when the tariff was alternately pushed up and then down as political parties happened to displace each other in power. It might well have been called the teetering issue for the reason that the republicans kept boosting the tariff while in office and just as soon as the democrats returned to power, they lowered the tariff.

Now all this has been changed and the tariff is treated scientifically by a body of experts without disturbing any industry or causing demoralizing suspense in any line of business.

These two great measures have put a stop to money panics and have stabilized the business of the nation. Without either of them we could not have enjoyed the era of prosperity and steady business progress which we have enjoyed in spite of the great demands upon our resources and our stability made by this worst of all wars.

There is a prospect that the war may end within six months or a year at the latest and its termination will bring up the stupendous problems of reconstruction in which it will be necessary to have as governor a business man of proved ability and resources such as Richard H. Long.

In his successful business career, in defeating single handed the oppressive Shoe Machinery trust, Mr. Long demonstrated his business tact and organizing ability. He has achieved marked success in his own business; he is well versed in the industrial needs of our state and is just the kind of man we want for governor in order to aid in the work of reconstruction and in providing for the soldiers after their return from Europe.

The republican candidate is a polished young gentleman, a parliamentarian and considerate of a politician. In business matters he has not had the training that would enable him to deal with the problems of reconstruction with the sound judgment of a manufacturer or Mr. Long's experience. We feel that these plain reasons will all appeal very strongly to the republican voters in behalf of Mr. Long's candidacy.

MAKE THE HUNS PAY

The despatches yesterday reported the city of Lyon in flames, indicating that the Germans are about to evacuate and that they are carrying out their usual work of destruction before their departure. This is what they have done in every city in which they have had time enough to use the bomb and the torch and other means of reducing beautiful cities and towns to heaps of ruins.

In spite of all warning from the al-

lies, the Germans keep up this wholly unnecessary spirit of vandalism without gaining any advantage therewith. The aim is simply to leave the country from which they retreat so devastated that it will be no better than a desert. Neither warning nor threats seem to have any effect on the vengeful spirit of the Huns. It therefore remains for the allies to drive on towards Berlin and to make Germany pay dearly for the needful atrocities she has perpetrated on land and sea since the beginning of the war. Although there is no positive proof against Germany, it is highly probable that some of her plotters caused the terrible explosion at Morgan, N. J., which was almost as bad as the Lusitania outrage.

At one time the allies seemed to be willing to terminate the war without annexations and without indemnities, but with Germany persisting in this wanton destruction of property in spite of all warning, it is but right that she should be compelled to make ample reparation which means heavy indemnities.

The allied powers are in no mood at the present time to enter any peace parley with Germany and the only proper answer to her appeal for a peace conference is, that the terms laid down by President Wilson must be accepted without reserve.

In giving this answer, however, it should be made very plain that the allies do not want to destroy the German people, but rather to deliver them from bondage imposed by the military powers of which the kaiser is the head and the chief offender. Until the Hohenzollern dynasty is swept away and Prussian militarism destroyed, there can be no satisfactory peace with Germany and her allies.

SETTING A GOOD EXAMPLE

The subscription of \$600,000 to the Liberty Loan by the United States Cartridge company and its employees is proof that the right spirit prevails throughout that factory from top to bottom. The company having done its share, appealed to the employees and the response has been very gratifying. Every employee of the Cartridge company invested in the previous Liberty Loans and their response in the present instance is very gratifying indeed. They have set a worthy example for the other factories of the city where the rate of wages can at all be compared with that of the munition factories.

THE PEACE TRAP

According to official estimates the German losses in killed, wounded and prisoners during the last three months have netted over 900,000 men. The allies have accounted for over 250,000 prisoners in that period, while the losses in killed and wounded, even according to German reports, which are never correct, have been very heavy. Most of the German prisoners recently taken were glad to surrender, having become utterly sick of the war and unwilling to be sacrificed to the ambition of the warlords. This spirit is growing throughout the German forces and may account in some degree for the desire of the kaiser to enter into peace negotiations. Undoubtedly the continuous hammering at all the vulnerable points by the allied forces directed by Gen. Foch has also contributed to the desire of the German general staff to end the hostilities. They will not, however, be able to induce the allies to fall into their trap. The armistice plan was ingeniously designed to secure delay that might end hostilities and enable Germany to get a compromise peace. It appears, however, that none of the allied powers is in favor of any compromise with Germany. It is notable too, that Lord Lansdowne, the leading pacifist of England, has not been heard from. It appears that he has been either silenced or else his courage has risen much above its former range.

REGISTRATION

It is understood that a great many names have been dropped from the voting list, owing to one cause or another, by the assessors, and it would be well for those who have been moving from place to place or who have had no settled abode to consult the voting list in order to ascertain whether their names have been retained. It is an unpleasant experience to arrive at a polling booth only to be informed that your name is not on the check list and that you have lost the right to vote through your own neglect. Just five more days remain for voters to get registered in order to be able to vote at the state election in November.

SEEN AND HEARD

The warmer you keep your home now the colder winter will seem.

Your dollars will take a tank to Berlin and back—if invested in Liberty bonds.

We take off our hats to the American schoolboy who sidesteps Hun tongue classes.

Slowly but surely that steel ring round the central powers is growing tighter, tighter, tighter.

Probably we have heard nothing of the Crown Quince because he hasn't stopped running yet.

"Freedom For All, Forever" is the fruit of victory, and victory depends upon Liberty loans.

That never ending pounding of nails into his coffin must be convincing to the kaiser that he's hurrying along to his own funeral.

Within ten years you will tell yourself that the Liberty bonds you hold were the best investment you ever made—in dollars and cents as well as patriotism.

Wanted a Monopoly

A keen temperance advocate was addressing a meeting on his pet subject. "I should like," he declared, "to take every bottle of wine and every bottle of beer and every bottle of spirits and sink them all to the bottom of the sea."

A man at the back of the hall jumped up excitedly, shouting, "Hear, hear! Hear, hear!"

The lecturer paused in his remarks to beam delighted approval on the interrupter.

"Ah, my friend," he said, "I see you are a teetotaler, a man made of the right stuff."

"Oh, no," said the man; "I am a diver."—Rehoboth Sunday Herald.

Stage Fright

A stray paragraph mentions that stage fright among the debaters of the Coronado club of East New York is avoided by blindfolding them before they rise to speak.

Whether the club is made up of schoolboys or older folks is not explained, but as stage fright may affect persons of all ages, the information is not important. It is the psychology of the proceeding that is of interest, for it appears that the blindfolded ones do not lose their composure as they would otherwise do, but are quite at ease in presenting their arguments.

In what does stage fright consist?

What causes it? When a man gets up before an audience and stutters and stumbles in his speech, forgets what he wants to say and finally sits down in confusion after a jumble of words it is commonly assumed that the presence of his hearers embarrasses him; that he is overcome by the sudden fear that they will criticize his remarks, and he is therefore unable to do himself justice. But the blindfolded one is not unconscious of this presence. He knows the listeners are there and that the handkerchief over his eyes will not make them less critical. It can not be that he is actually afraid of his audience, therefore.

It seems to follow that the battery of eyes is what disconcerts him. If he has to look at his audience, he is embarrassed; if he can talk with his eyes shut, he is not disturbed. It is the discovery, if it is a new discovery of the New York club, is worth considering by timid and nervous men who are called on to address their fellow-beings. If, by the simple process of tying a bandage over his eyes, he can talk fearlessly and boldly and perhaps eloquently, he will not only enhance his own happiness, but add to the comfort of his hearers. The drawback may be that, with powers thus unhampered, he may not know when to stop. The victim or stage fright stops at once, often to the joy of wearied listeners to after-dinner oratory.—Indianapolis Star.

Greek Bootblack

The natty young man had just stepped from his elevated seat in the bootblack's stand and was being brushed energetically by the thick-set, swarthy Greek, when he noticed he had nothing smaller than a \$10 bill in his pocket.

"Can you get change for this?" he asked.

"Ah, I have it right here," replied the Greek, pulling a roll of bills from the depths of his trousers pocket.

"My, but you're a regular banker!

Do you make all that money in this business?"

"Sure, all from shives. But I won't have this long. You see, I have two sisters in my dear old Greece. The one sister will soon be married and she must have \$500. That is the custom in this country. So I am going to send her this. Then the other sister, she is also going to be married next year, and I will work and save \$500 for her. That is what you call—I forgot—"

"Dowry?"

"Ah, yes, dowry. My sisters have no longer parents. I am the only brother, so it is my duty to look out for them, and when they have this money and are married, well, then I can marry."

"Have you a sweetheart?" asked the

Fight to Win!

The Nation demands strong men—strong women and robust children. Wisdom suggests that every proper means of safeguarding the vital forces and building up of resistance, be utilized.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

affords definite help to those who are "fighting to win" against the inroads of weakness.

Scott's, abundant in tonic-nutrient properties, builds up the body by Nature's methods.

Scott & Bowe, Bloomfield, N.J. 18-14

young man as he pocketed his change.

"O, yes, a fine girl, too. She will wait for me."

"A long wait for her and you!"

"O, no; not so long—not very long. Just two years. My one sister gets married with \$500 this summer. I have the money right here ready to send. My other sister gets married next year, and after that I get married."

"That means some money to save?"

"Ah, not so bad. You see, business is always good, and I don't drink. I don't smoke. Only once in a while I go with my girl to the moving pictures. No, it's not so hard if you know how."

And the natty young man who earned so much more than the bootblack, walked away, wondering at the remarkable sacrifice the untutored Greek bootblack was making for his sisters and his genius in saving money. The result was that for the first time in his life he resolved that he would begin to economize.

The bootblack looked after him with a smile and said to his little assistant:

"Ah, he wonders. He has the clothes and the jewelry, but I have the money. In a few years more I will have several thousand, and then with my girl I go back to that dear Greece high up on the hills, where we can always look down on the blue sea, and then we live like a king and queen, with somebody to shine my shoes!"—New York Herald.

"Dowry?"

"Ah, yes, dowry. My sisters have no longer parents. I am the only brother, so it is my duty to look out for them, and when they have this money and are married, well, then I can marry."

"Have you a sweetheart?" asked the

THE MAN ABOUT TOWN

I had seen so many second hand furniture stores in Lowell and prices

Putnam & Son C, 166 Central St.

ar which their stuff was being sold, seemed to be so reasonable, I thought that the second hand furniture business must be a pretty profitable one. I talked with a dealer who has a store over on Dutton street recently, who says that when times are as prosperous as they are now and most of the people, even the people who in normal times would be regarded as poor, have money, the second hand dealers do not fare as well. In times of money stringency and men being out of work is the time when the second hand dealer reaps his profit. It used to be that at such times according to my informant, on a Saturday afternoon two hours or so before the agent was due to show up to collect the rent, the mother of the family would rush a bureau or some other piece of furniture down to the second hand dealer's and get the one or two dollars needed to make out the week's rent. Such conditions do not exist now or, if they do exist, it is the fault of no one but the family itself.

About the quietest spot in the city now are the soda fountains. When they were running you could look at one any time of day or evening and see some man, woman or child patron leaning up against the marble. The rule as applied in Boston provides that a confectioner or druggist need not entirely suspend that part of his business and he is allowed to sell and serve ice cream to patrons at tables. It must be there is much more profit in the soda business than in the ice cream business for I notice that in most of the so-called ice cream parlors the former takes the lead. The ice cream parlors of course sell candy but it is a federal rule that no store sell more than a single pound of candy to a customer, so that if they live up to this rule, as I suppose some will, it is easily seen that by shutting off their ice cream and soda business and selling only a pound of candy per person, this grippe epidemic strikes their ribs quite severely.

Some of the finest steel obtainable is used to make springs for wagons, automobiles and motorcycles. It is called "spring steel," and just now it is not only a valuable commodity but practically impossible to obtain.

I heard a man who owned a motorcycle telling of his efforts to get a piece of spring steel to use on his machine. He went to a Lowell metal working shop where he knew they had some spring steel on hand and where he happened to have a friend. He was told that while the company had some spring steel, the government had issued strict orders to the firm and its workmen, by means of a circular, that positively none of this kind of steel was to go out of the shop when it was known that it was to be used on an automobile or a motorcycle. Finally the motorcyclist after much pleading was given a small piece of spring steel he needed but he was not allowed to pay for it.

The Washington Institution for Savings in Middlesex street, must rank high among the concerns selling Liberty bonds. I described the bank's roll of honor scheme in this col. one day last week wherein it was told that the bank had a neatly lettered sign in one of its windows and if your name was out on this roll of honor in the window. Well, the first roll of honor, occupying the entire space in one of the bank's Middlesex street windows I noted yesterday, has been filled with names of patriotic bond buyers. There are 400 names on it the sign painter told me yesterday. The bank has not let up in the good work and there is a second blank roll of honor placed in an adjoining window. I predict that this bank will have sold Liberty bonds to not less than 1200 persons before the campaign ends Oct. 13. Lowell has more banks than any other Massachusetts city except Boston and say, if each bank could attain a batting average of 1200 sales for this Fighting Fourth loan it would make quite a dent in the Lowell quota. This roll of honor feature seems to be popular, at least in the Middlesex district.

Mother's can rest easy after giving California Syrup of Figs, because in a few hours all the clogged-up waste, old and fermenting food, gently moves out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, and they become tightly packed, liver gets sluggish and stomach disordered.

When cross, feverish, restless, see if tongue is enated, then give this delicious fruit laxative. Children love it and it can not cause injury. No difference what age your little one—if rife cold or a sore throat, diarrhea, stomachache, bad breath, remember, a gentle "inside cleaning" should always be the first treatment given. Full directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups are printed on each bottle.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," then look carefully and see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." We make no smaller size. Hand back with contempt any other syrup.

The Bon Marché

An entirely new and different collection of

WALL PAPERS

FOR FALL 1918

In designs and colorings exclusive to the Bon Marché has been received.

POSTPONE OPENING OF SUPERIOR COURT

The opening of the superior court which was to have been held in Lowell Oct. 7, has been postponed until Monday, Oct. 14. The reasons for this were three-fold, the epidemic of course, was a main factor in deciding the postponement, and also the fact that the local lawyers in most cases were so busy working out the questionnaires for the new draftees, that they had hardly time to prepare their cases, was taken into consideration. The third reason is that many of the jurors were engaged in agriculture and could not well be spared from their crops so near harvest time.

There has been some talk, if the epidemic does not show signs of subsiding, to again move the sitting up to the first Monday in November, but nothing definite has as yet been done in this direction.

The following Lowell cases are scheduled to come before the court next Monday: Laskaris, administrator vs. proprietors of Locks and Canals on Merrimack river; Jepsen vs. Friend Bros., Inc.; Buck vs. Moody Bridge Garage Co.; Hanson vs. Boston & Maine R. R.; Lyons vs. city of Lowell; Lowell Trust Co. vs. city of Lowell; Cooney vs. city of Lowell; Farier vs. Laporte; Cauner

LEMON JUICE TAKES OFF TAN

Girls! Make bleaching lotion if skin is sunburned, tanned or freckled

vs. Boston & Maine R. R.; Fitzpatrick vs. Connell; Scanlon Boiler Works vs. Cawley; Merrill petitioner, vs. city of Lowell; Dempsey et al petitioners vs. city of Lowell; Dempsey et al trustees, petitioners vs. city of Lowell; Capuano vs. Burrage; Agelakos vs. Mass. Northeastern St. R. R. Co.; Bogdonoff et al vs. McCann; Fairbanks vs. Austin; Balafoutis vs. Courtney; Robbins et al vs. Star Brewing Co.; Donovan vs. city of Lowell; McDonald et al vs. inhabitants of Dracut; Middlesex Coal and Grain Co. vs. Dickie; Brox vs. Pierce; Hoyte vs. Forsy; Hoyte vs. Ogilvie et al; Veves et al vs. Kelli; Sawyer vs. Denhart; Denhart vs. Sawyer; Connell vs. Boston & Maine R. R.; McQuade vs. Christian Science Pub. society; Gray vs. Ziskind et al; Reardon vs. Rowe Contracting Co.; McAlpin vs. Cawley; Demers, prochein ami. vs. Clough; Bagley; Daly vs. Rowe Contracting Co.; Cahill vs. Bennett; Orchak vs. Paramount Pictures Corp. et al; Turnbull, administrators vs. Hustis, recorder; White vs. All; Fletcher vs. Hustis, recorder; Fletcher, administrators vs. Hustis, recorder; Gray vs. Ziskind et al; Fortin vs. Page; Fortin vs. Gage; Massa vs. Chicolone; Saunders, administrators vs. Hustis, recorder; Basbaus vs. Gatzopoulos; Bourke vs. Davis; Webb vs. La Belle; Rogers, administrators vs. Hustis, recorder; Czitakofski vs. Wilenski; Marlon et al vs. Desmarais; Bourret vs. Payette; Lord vs. Tilton et al; Cohen, prochein ami. vs. Horne Coal Co.; Dalton, administrators vs. Laurin; Gelinas vs. Quinn; Goudek vs. Cudahy Packing Co.; Goudek, prochein ami. vs. Cudahy Packing Co.; Shapiro vs. Chapman; Seymour vs. Apostoles et al; Griffith, prochein ami. vs. Norton; Remmes vs. Norton; Davros, administrators vs. Saunders; Parke, administrators vs. Morse; Lowe, administratrix vs. Donham, recorder; Sargent vs. Simpson; Pouliakos vs. Johnson et al.

180,000 GRIPPE CASES IN GERMAN ARMY

GENEVA, Oct. 9.—One hundred and eighty thousand new cases of influenza are reported in the German army, according to an official dispatch received from Berlin yesterday.

A Vienna dispatch says Hungarian newspapers report 180,000 cases in Budapest.

CONGRESSMAN PHELAN ILL
LYNN, Oct. 9.—Word was received in Lynn last night, that Congressman Michael F. Phelan of this city, is seriously ill at his home in Washington, of Spanish influenza.

\$1,100,000,000 MORE FOR BIG GUNS ASKED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Huge increases in the artillery program have been decided on by the ordnance department, which yesterday asked the house appropriations committee to add \$1,100,000,000 to its estimates of \$267,000,000 to carry out its part of the enlarged army program.

The war department has decided to provide more big guns for each of the 80 divisions that America expects to have in France next year.

While the increase obviously points to greater use of artillery in blasting the allies' way into Germany, committee members declined to say specifically what explanation had been given by the ordnance officers.

With today's estimate, the army has asked for more than \$8,000,000,000 for placing the army on a basis of \$500,000 men. This sum is in addition to \$1,200,000,000 provided in the regular army appropriation bill and to \$500,000 in the fortification bill.

TURKISH CABINET HAS BEEN OVERTHROWN

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The Turkish cabinet has resigned, according to a dispatch from Berne, Switzerland, to the Evening Star.

The message says that great excitement prevails at Constantinople. Constantinople communications with Berlin by way of Bucharest and the Black sea have been cut off by the blowing up of the great Chernavoda bridge over the Danube river, according to Bucharest advices received in Berne. This bridge, which gives the only direct railway route across the wide Danube's lower course, was destroyed by the Russians but had been rebuilt by the Germans.

Gen. Alseby's cavalry on Sunday occupied the towns of Zebibeh and Bayak, respectively 33 and 30 miles northwest of the Syrian capital of Damascus, according to an official statement issued yesterday by the British war office.

"Ruyak," the statement continues, "is the point at which the enemy broad gauge railway from the north joins the narrow-gauge system in Palestine. The latter system, therefore, is entirely in our hands. A considerable quantity of rolling stock, munitions and engineers' stores was captured. The railway station and the aerodrome had been burnt by

the retreating enemy prior to the evacuation."

"In the coastal area the enemy has evacuated Beirut, and retired northward."

"Sada (on the Mediterranean, 20 miles south of Beirut) was occupied by us Monday without opposition, the inhabitants welcoming our arrival."

NEW ENGLAND NAMES ON THE CASUALTY LIST

The list of casualties sent by the United States government, through the postoffice department for publication today, does not include any Lowell men. Names of other New Englanders appearing are as follows:

Killed in Action

Lt. Frank D. Hazelton, 5 Northport av., Belfast, Me.

Died From Wounds

Pr. Joseph A. Miller, 5 Marlton St., Charlestown, Mass.

Died of Disease

Pr. Joseph Whalen, 62 Hudson st., Somerville, Mass.

Wounded Severely in Action

Lt. Albert T. Harrington, 42 Maple St., Lynn, Mass.

Lt. Maurice W. Howe, 81 Myrtle Av., Fitchburg, Mass.

Lt. George Emery Packard, 22 Alden St., Watertown, Mass.

Ser. Anthony J. Donahue, 68 Johnson St., Pawtucket, R. I.

Wat. Leon Benard, Ballouville, Conn.

Pr. Frederick W. Anundson, 32 Osborn av., E. Norwalk, Conn.

Pr. Carl T. Baker, 31 Brieghan St., Somerville, Mass.

Pr. Wm. Conners, 152 Peabody St., Gardner, Mass.

Pr. Daniel Bronski, 98 Call st., Jamaica Plains, Mass.

Pr. Louis Fishman, 16 Compton st., Boston, Mass.

Pr. Adolph Lathrop, Soldier Pond, Me.

Pr. Wm. J. McNeil, 133 E. Cottage St., Boston, Mass.

Pr. Curtis E. Mayville, Milton, Vt.

Pr. Charles J. O'Boyle, 1032 Howard av., Bridgeport, Conn.

Missing in Action

Lt. Lloyd Hamilton, 25 Buell st., Burlington, Vt.

Released for This Afternoon

Killed in Action

Cor. Zosimus Priejeff, 620 Dudley St., Boston, Mass.

Died from Wounds

Pr. Joseph Edwards, 1043 Pearl St., Cambridge, Mass.

Pr. Irving J. Parley, Hancock, Vt.

Pr. Walter W. Paradee, 74 Hampden St., Holyoke, Mass.

Died of Disease

Pr. Wm. P. Allison, 5 South Buffum St., Worcester, Mass.

Pr. Raymond A. Lyons, 395 Main St., Fitchburg, Mass.

Pr. Wm. S. Miller, Westminster, Mass.

Wounded Severely

Cap. Francis A. Scott, 5 Dover St., Portsmouth, N. H.

Lt. Alexander E. Lippitt, 7 Young St., Providence, R. I.

Cor. Richard O. Recknagel, 110 Camp St., New Britain, Conn.

Pr. Howard I. Banks, 119 Centre St., Bethel, Conn.

Pr. William Barnes, 70 Runell St., Brattleboro, Vt.

Pr. Frank Brown, 49 Emery St., Attleboro, Mass.

Pr. William Aspray, 133 Delanne St., Providence, R. I.

Fr. Archie K. Hughes, 327 Hamilton St., Worcester, Mass.

Pr. James P. Shea, 16 Alden St., Hartland, Conn.

Pr. Earl D. Stimson, R.F.D. 2, Athol, Mass.

Pr. Paul Sutula, 30 Gold St., New Britain, Conn.

Missing in Action

Pr. Niels C. Neilsen, 18th av., New London, Conn.

MARINE CORPS CASUALTIES

Killed in Action (Previously Reported Missing)

Pr. Ernest J. Ferranti, 56 Copeland St., W. Bridgewater, Mass.

Wounded in Action, Severely (Previously Reported Missing)

Pr. Wilbur W. Sinclair, Woodstock, N. H.

On Duty with Company (Previously Reported Missing)

Pr. Gaudius J. Joubert, 22 Maple St., Attleboro, Mass.

FORMER PREMIER OF RUSSIA HAS BEEN SHOT

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 9.—Alexander Fyodorovich Trepon, former premier, has been shot, according to advices from Petrograd.

Alexander F. Trepon, was 56 years old. At the age of 27 he resigned from the army to take a place in the ministry of the interior. In 1897, he became connected with the state chancery and two years later, he was assistant secretary of the imperial council.

When the Duma was formed in 1905, he was a member of a commission created to lay the foundation for that body. In 1907, he was appointed senator. Emperor Nicholas appointed him to the imperial council in 1914 and on Nov. 24, 1916, he became premier. He resigned September 9, 1917.

FARE INCREASES

Must Not Be Opposed by Labor, Says War Board

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Plain indication was given yesterday by the National War Labor Board that in cases where organized labor opposes advanced street car fares recommended by the board in connection with increased wages awarded to employees of public utility companies, the entire award, including the wage advances, will be suspended.

The board made public a letter to John R. Alpine, acting president of the American Federation of Labor, calling his attention to the fact that labor organizations in New Orleans were planning to oppose increased fares recommended by the board when it granted an increase of 70 per cent in wages to conductors and motormen employed by the street railways there.

TWO INJURED IN AUTO ACCIDENT

An automobile occupied by Frank Jean and Joseph Leccamp of Nashua, N. H., turned turtle on the Pawtucket boulevard at a point near the Vesper Country club last evening at 6 o'clock and the two young men received injuries, which necessitated their removal to the hospital. Jean received internal injuries, while his companion was injured about the body. The automobile was badly damaged.

List of Official Redemption Stores

WHERE

20 Mule Team Bo-raxo Coupons

MAY BE REDEEMED

LOWELL, MASS.

Joseph Adams, 165 Lakeview Ave.

J. J. Allard, 111 and 116 Ennell St.

C. H. Beaujeau, Cor. Revere and Middlesex Sts.

H. J. Bechard, 24 Westford St.

Omer Bernard, 660 Merrimack St.

O. A. Bentzon, 121 Moore St.

Blodgett & Co. (Graniteville)

Jos. Bosse, 650 Merrimack St.

A. Brady, 278 Fayette St.

Wm. J. Burke, 557 Lawrence St.

Burkshaw Drug Co., 418 Middlesex St.

W. S. Byron Co., 519 Bridge St.

Harry R. Campbell, 709 Lawrence St.

M. A. Clancy, 970 Central St.

I. P. Cognac, 108 Salem St.

E. A. Cole, 5 Billerica St.

R. S. Curran, 1374 Middlesex St.

Jas. P. Danna & Co., Opp. Post Office.

H. M. Demers, 8 and 12 Lilley Ave.

Geo. Dion, 340 Sixth St.

A. Desrosiers, 742 Lakeview Ave.

C. F. Devno, 724 Central St.

F. D. Donovan, 55 Mammoth Road.

M. J. Doyle, 365 Moody St.

C. Dumais, 748 Moody St.

E. Eldridge, 66 Fulton St.

Fairburn's Market, 12 Merrimack Sq.

Familly Grocery Co., 459 and 491 Westford St.

E. S. Fitzpatrick, 343 Westford St.

Jas. H. Flood, 168 High St.

F. S. Kingsbury, 373 Bridge St.

J. A. Fournier, 126 Fourth St.



*Buy Bonds
and Lick
the Kaiser*

Liberty Bonds

*-or Pay Tribute
to the
Beast of Berlin*

Prussian Bonds

Which do you choose for yourself and your country?

LIBERTY BONDS bought by you ensure our continued independence as a free nation, and the reinstatement, as self-governing peoples, of ruthlessly violated nations.

PRUSSIAN BONDS are not easily borne. Witness Russia, trapped by a supposed pact of peace and Germanized by a faithless signatory to a worthless treaty.

Choose ye this day whom ye will serve!

Buy the Fighting Fourth Bonds

Lend as the boys in France fight—to the utmost

Save to Buy
and
Buy to Keep

Buy today—at any bank—cash or instalments

Liberty Loan Committee
of New England



This advertisement is endorsed and paid for by The Saco-Lowell Shops as a part of their efforts to fight this war to a prompt and victorious conclusion.

HUNS TREMBLE

Allied Successes Cause Greatest Apprehension in Ranks of the Enemy

Great Victories for Foch's Troops in Champagne Sector—Heavy Hun Losses

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY NORTHEAST OF RHEIMS Monday, Oct. 7 (By the Associated Press).—The blows which Marshal Foch has delivered in rapid succession in the Champagne sector have not only wrested from the Germans most important positions which they have held since 1914 at an inestimable sacrifice of men and material, but appears to have thrown grave apprehension into the ranks of the enemy. A German soldier found in a ruined village surrendered, trembling with fear.

"What are you afraid of?" his captor inquired. "We are not going to harm you."

With the acrid smell of blackened masonry in his nostrils, with smoke still rising from a village fired by his companions in plain sight and with puffs of blue smoke from German poison-gas shells marking the line of the Siepte a little further back, the captive replied:

"But what will the French soldiers do when they get into Germany?"

His interrogator merely remarked that it was noticeable that the German soldier who had fired a French peasant's home after taking shelter in it for four years, had no word of sympathy, excepting for his own people to whom the war was coming nearer and nearer with every advance of the allies.

Vintage of Victory

With the crumbling line along the Aisne canal, north of Rheims, and the line along the Vesle to the east, the Germans abandoned Nogent la Abbesses to the east of Rheims and Brimont to the north. These points have been the jammers of Rheims for four years. Nogent la Abbesses had been an observation point from which the Germans had watched the city and country over a wide area and directed artillery fire which wrecked villages nestling among the mountains of Rheims. The Germans used to fire at the wine growers cultivating vineyards on the slopes and the peasant girls gathering the grapes that grow in spite of the neglect enforced by the war. Thirty of these peasant girls came back today for the fifth year. In one of the localities that has been most intensely beaten by the German shrapnel, they were working today.

"The picking is meagre," one said, "but if the wine is scarce, it is all the more precious, for this is the vintage of victory."

It was in front of these formidable positions that the American boys of the Foreign Legion fired their first shots for France in the fall of 1914. The trenches where they were stationed during their first winter campaign are still plainly visible in the chalk clay.

Traces of the four years of fighting are found all over the ground east of Rheims, from Pompeii's fort around the mountain. It was possible during a visit today to see what it had cost the Germans to hold the positions they were finally obliged to give up for nothing. All the villages on the main road from Rheims eastward are more or less intact, for the fighting there was at all close quarters to enable either side to use heavy guns. They all showed traces of repeated struggles from street to street and from house to house. Every wall of every house or inclosure is pitted by machine gun bullets and by shrapnel. Long stretches of wire before the trenches are almost intact, running through streets or cutting between houses to mark the line where the Germans were still at close grips with the French two days ago. Streets and roads are lacerated by earthworks and are in some places upheaved by mines and impassable.

HAIG ANNOUNCED THE CAPTURE OF CAMBRAI

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The city of Cambrai has been captured by the British. Here and elsewhere 3000 prisoners were taken in yesterday's fighting.

Field Marshal Haig announced the capture of this long-resisting German stronghold in his official statement to-day.

South of Cambrai the British captured Foreville and reached the western outskirts of Wallcourt. The attack this morning was on the front of the third and fourth armies and began at 5:20 o'clock.

The statement reads:

"Further progress was made yesterday evening east of Sequenay and in the direction of Bapaume and Marœux. Our troops reached the western outskirts of Wallcourt and gained the line of the La Tarentte-Cambrai road, capturing Foreville.

"At 5:20 o'clock this morning the attack was resumed on the whole front of the third and fourth armies. First reports indicate that rapid progress is being made everywhere."

"Shortly after midnight Canadian troops attacked north of Cambrai. Raillies has been captured and the crossings of the Canal de l'Escaut secured in the neighborhood of the village. Our troops have entered Cambrai.

"The number of prisoners taken by us yesterday exceeds 3000 and we have captured many guns."

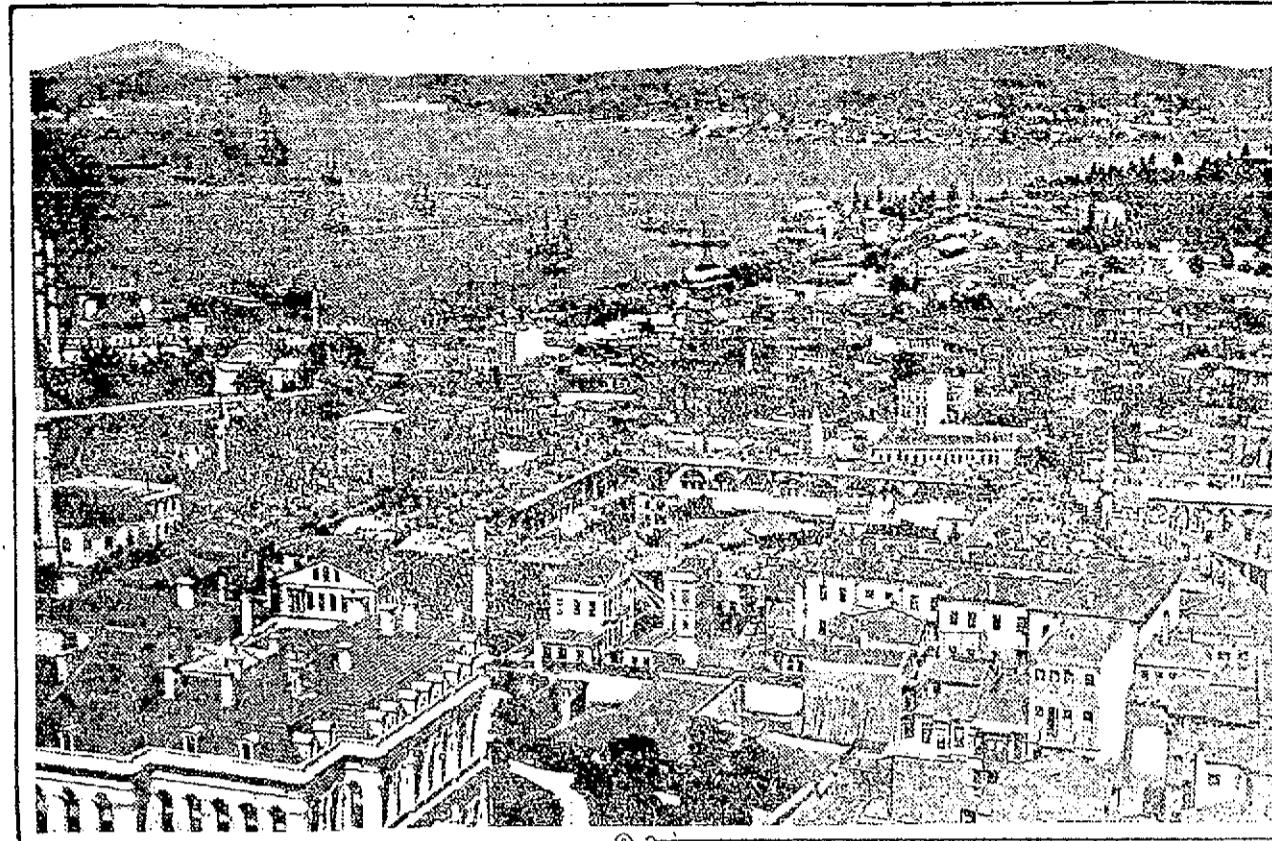
BRITISH HAD COMPLETE CONTROL OF THE AIR

WITH THE ANGLO-AMERICAN ARMIES NEAR ST. QUENTIN, Oct. 9. (By the Associated Press).—Heavy fighting continued throughout the night on the Cambrai St. Quentin front and the British and Americans continued their progress of Tuesday under a heavy protective fire from the British artillery.

The defeated enemy was almost smothered under the great deluge of steel and explosives.

A large number of guns have been captured by the British and Americans in addition to the great batches of prisoners which continue to arrive at the gates. The American troops alone captured two complete field batteries and a battery of heavy artillery.

The Americans captured the guns Tuesday afternoon after they had suddenly outflanked both ends of the val-



WAY OPEN TO TURKEY

Driving of Austrians From Albania Puts New Phase on Balkan Campaign

(By Newspaper Enterprise Assn.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 9.—Two developments loom in the Balkans:

First, investment of Constantinople; Second, invasion of Hungary.

These are made possible by the Bulgarian surrender and the Austro-Hungarian withdrawal from Albania.

With their naval base at Durazzo destroyed, the Austro-Hungarians seem certain to be driven northward without letup, whether or not they turn and fight.

And with Constantinople threatened as never before, opinion here is that Turkey will soon follow the Bulgarian lead, and quit the war.

Advance through Serbia, and movement of troops through Bulgaria under the terms of the armistice, will keep the allied battle line intact, each element in touch with those on its flanks.

Albania, though lightly held by the Austrians, has offered no field for progress until now, because of the topography of the country. A maze of mountains with only river valleys between, no roads to speak of, and no plains over which an army could advance in force, the nearest railroad running from Saloniki to Monastir, the advance must be by separate details up the valleys, each in danger of flanking movements. It is not a country in

that German airplanes were seldom seen. The few enemy machines that did venture forth were quickly engaged and many of them were brought down.

ITALIAN PAPER'S COMMENT ON GERMAN PROPOSAL FOR ARMISTICE

ROME, Tuesday, Oct. 8.—Commenting on the German proposal for an armistice the Corriere d'Italia, the semi-official vatican organ, says:

"An unconditional acceptance of the offer made by the central empires is out of the question, unless invaded territories are first evacuated as a guarantee of the enemy's good intentions."

10,000 GERMANS CAPTURED BY ALLIES YESTERDAY

PARIS, Oct. 9.—Nearly 10,000 Germans were taken prisoners yesterday by the allied forces in the fighting along the various fronts of the battle field, says Marcel Hulin in the Echo de Paris today. The Germans, he adds, are hurriedly evacuating the Argonne forest. The battle is continuing.

HINDENBURG LINE NO LONGER BARS PATH OF ALLIES

PARIS, Oct. 9.—The Hindenburg line no longer bars the path of the allies. The definite rupture of it was achieved on the first day of the fighting in the new developments towards the north of the great battle now raging from the Escaut to the Meuse.

The acumen and logic of the American executive in framing the reply are regarded by the diplomats as characteristic of him.

PARENTS OF LOWELL MAN CELEBRATE GOLDEN WEDDING AT MONT VERNON

MONT VERNON, N. H., Oct. 9.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Raymond celebrated their golden wedding anniversary yesterday, surrounded by their family of several children. The party planned by the townspeople was abandoned because of the epidemic.

The Raymonds are residing in the same house that has been in the family more than 175 years. It is one of the largest and most productive farms in this section and the present owner has done much to aid food production since he has lived on it.

Their four children and two grandchildren were with them yesterday. The children are: Milan Raymond of Mont Vernon, Wallace Raymond of Lowell, Mass.; Dana Raymond of Concord, and Mrs. Oriole Bailey.

Mr. Raymond has been prominent in public life. He has served several terms in the legislature and has been selectman of the town of Alton Vernon for more than 20 years.

ENEMY SMOOTHERED UNDER DELUGE OF EXPLOSIONS

WITH THE ANGLO-AMERICAN ARMIES NEAR ST. QUENTIN, Oct. 9. (By the Associated Press).—Heavy fighting continued throughout the night on the Cambrai St. Quentin front and the British and Americans continued their progress of Tuesday under a heavy protective fire from the British artillery.

The defeated enemy was almost smothered under the great deluge of steel and explosives.

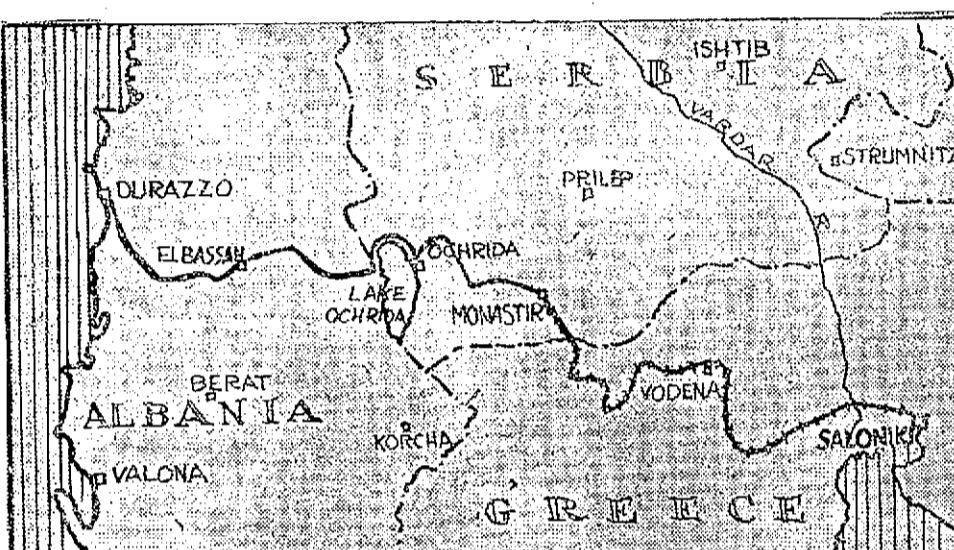
If you want to reach the people who spend their money in Lowell advertise in The Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper.

ley south of Premont, capturing all the German guns there.

German reinforcements have arrived but as these troops have been engaged several times recently, their presence merely adds to the confusion in the enemy ranks.

The Americans captured the guns Tuesday afternoon after they had sud-

dently outflanked both ends of the val-



Withdrawal of the Austrians from Albania with the fall of Durazzo into the hands of the allies makes easier the establishment of a battle line on the border of Hungary. The eastern front is rapidly changing since the retreat of Bulgaria from the war. Above is Constantinople, capital city of Turkey since 1453, now one of the chief centers of the eastern front. The conquest of the Dardanelles and the opening of the Black sea will be decisive on the eastern front.

which to charge ahead recklessly.

The main road across the country follows the Skumbi river through Elbasan to Lake Ochrida and on to Monastir. It is this road which has been the supply of the Austrians and the key to the Austrian occupation of the country.

A single line of railroad running up a narrow valley has been the only line

to Saloniki for the allies advancing up the Vardar valley as they faced the Austrians and Germans—and on their right and rear, until now the Bulgarians. With the Bulgarian army removed and the Austrian evacuation of Albania begun, the forces to guard this line of advance need be much lighter than before. Therefore, the time is ripe for a forward movement which shall free Albania and Serbia.

From Saloniki also the way is open to the advance on Constantinople.

Meantime organization of the band of nations which shall interpose between Austria and Germany—the Czechoslovaks, the Poles and Ukrainians, the Jugos-Slavs, the renouvelled Hungarians and the Italian Irredentists, is approaching a state where their forces will be able to strike effective blows in the conflict.

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LATEST STOCK MARKET

BRIEF BUT IMPORTANT WIRE DISPATCHES

LONDON, Oct. 8.—(By The Associated Press, 1:15 p.m.)—The British advance along the battle front between Cambrai and St. Quentin is proceeding very well today all along the line.

PARIS, Oct. 8.—French troops attacking last night south and east of St. Quentin captured the German defenses between Hardy and Neuville-St. Amand and drove past the latter town on the north, today's official statement by the war office announces.

LONDON, Oct. 8, 1 p.m.—(By The Associated Press)—German troops today are counter attacking very heavily on the Somme river front in the Champagne, and the French have not been able to make very much progress.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Anglo-American attack was resumed this morning on the entire front south of Cambrai. Field Marshal Haig reported today rapid progress was being made.

BOSTON, Oct. 8.—Former Congressman Charles G. Washburn of Worcester was nominated for membership on the state board of education today by Gov. McCall.

SPRINGFIELD, Oct. 8.—The case of Antonio Terceno and Mrs. Maria Camerota charged jointly with the murderer of Raffaele Camerota, the woman's husband, in the home between Westfield and Holyoke, last January, went to the jury this afternoon after a charge to them by Judge Nelson P. Brown that took nearly three hours.

BASEL, Oct. 8 (Havas)—Capt. Locklein has been appointed chief of the submarine department of the German navy, according to advices reaching here. He succeeds Vice Admiral von Mann, the new secretary of the navy.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—To conserve iron, steel and aluminum, the war industries board today announced a program of curtailed manufacture of oil and gasoline stoves, ovens and heaters, eliminating 166 existing styles and sizes.

AUGUSTA, Me., Oct. 8.—Dr. Leverett D. Bristol, state commissioner of health, said today that while he could not say the influenza epidemic was abating, he hoped that a change for the better would come soon. Only 50 new cases were reported in Portland today.

NEW BEDFORD, Oct. 8.—Indications that the influenza is on the wane were apparent here today, with but 24 deaths and 224 new cases reported during the past 24 hours. The complete returns since the epidemic started just three weeks ago shows 236 deaths out of 3,311 persons treated.

HEADS THE POLISH ARMY

Gen. Polo, Former Officer in Austrian Army, Now Leads Poles Against Germans

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Monday, Oct. 7.—(By the Associated Press)—Within sound of the roar of the artillery at the front, but in a tree-dotted part of France, unmarred by battle, General Polo, who as captain in the Austrian army fought against the Russians in 1914, was sworn in Sunday as commander-in-chief of the Polish army. The ceremony took place in the presence of the first Polish division, 50 per cent of whose members are Poles from the United States. The division itself, took the oath of allegiance to the entente alliance.

General Polo and a number of his men, deserted the Austrians last winter and escaped from Russia by way of Murmansk.

DEATH SENTENCE FOR ENEMY AGENT

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 8.—Debates from Rome report that a military court at Bologna has passed a sentence of death on Luis Alfredo Beltrame, an Argentinian, who is now acting as manager of a German propaganda news agency in Buenos Aires. It was charged that as an agent of the central powers, he sent military information from Italy to Switzerland. He was exiled from Italy two years ago and since then has been active in the interests of Germany here.

PARIS APPROVES WILSON'S REPLY

PARIS, Oct. 8.—President Wilson's reply to the German peace note was published in the noon editions of the newspapers today, and was greeted with general satisfaction and expressions of approval throughout Paris.

REQUEST NOT RECEIVED

An Associated Press despatch received this afternoon stated that Governor McCall had requested civil authorities throughout the state to conduct local celebrations in honor of the big victory which the allies scored today at Cambrai. At the time of going to press, neither Mayor Thompson nor the public safety committee had received any word of the request.

George G. Phelps, 47 inches tall, an actor whose home is in Silver Springs, N. Y., but who is now playing in Portland, Me., was asked advice from the Portland exemption board to help him fill out his questionnaire. He is tall, however, compared with John Charles Zink, who has registered at Wheeling, W. Va., and declares that he is anxious to get a crack at the Kaiser. Zink is 29 years old, 49 inches short, and weighs 55 pounds.

A yellow poplar tree of giant size, which was felled recently in Kentucky, in the hills of the Cumberland mountains, under nearly 7000 feet of first-class lumber, with several hundred feet of second-class stuff besides.

ONLY UNDEFEATED CHAMPION GIVES SERVICES TO R. OF C. FOR FOREIGN SERVICE

To the younger generation of boxing fans the name of Jack McAuliffe means very little.

And it is not strange, as the only lightweight champion of the world who retired undefeated has not been seen in the ring for 26 years, with the exception of a six-round exhibition boxed some 22 years ago.

In spite of his 52 years McAuliffe has decided he should do something for his adopted country in this war and has signed up with the Knights of Columbus for duty in France.

McAuliffe has changed as much as the style of fighting has changed since his day. The former 130-pounder has put on 20 pounds or more, but his broad shoulders and deep chest still bear witness to his former prowess, when men battled to a knockout with bare fists for purses cheap pork and beans would laugh at today.

McAuliffe's championship career began in 1885, when he claimed the title after Jimmie Mitchell, the recognized champion refused to meet him.

Two high spots loom out of McAuliffe's record, his 71-round draw with Jim Carney, the British champion, and his 61-round draw with Billy Myer.

It was in 1887 that sporting men of New York and New England arranged the meeting between McAuliffe and Carney at Revere, Mass. The fight was for \$4500 a side and was to go to a finish. The men fought bare fisted.

War shares underwent further depreciation during mid-day. Returns of two to six points, ruled among those stocks, but rails and other standard shares were relatively steady.

Prices continued strong in the close.

Rails and oils led the rally of the last hour, war shares recovering one or two points. The close was irregular.

NEW YORK Clearings

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Exchanged \$570,262,555; balances, \$66,238,021.

Cotton Futures

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Cotton futures opened steady. Oct. 31.40; Dec. 30.75; January, 30.22; March, 30.62; May, 30.90.

Futures closed steady. October, 30.90; December, 30.12; January, 29.63; March, 29.45; May, 29.37.

Spot quiet, middling, 32.00.

Money Market

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Time loans, strong; 60 days, 29 days and 3 months, 6 bid.

Call money, strong; high, 6; low, 6; ruling bid, 6; closing bid, 6.50; offered, 6.50; fast loan, 6. Bank acceptances, 6.50.

Final prices on Liberty bonds today were: 3½%, 99.95; first convertible, 98.75; second, 48.96; 90.54; first convertible, 4½%; 92.88; second, 47.65; 96.54; third, 43.48; 96.66.

NEW YORK MARKET

	High	Low	Close
Allis Chal.	28	25	25.5
Am Can.	43.1	41.5	41.5
Am Car. & F.	61	59	58.5
Am Elec. Co.	100	96	96.5
do pf.	83.5	80	81
Am Logo.	83.5	80	81
do pf.	29.5	28.5	29.5
Am Snell.	77.5	75.5	75.5
Am Soc. Ins.	100.5	100.5	100.5
Am Wool.	55.5	53.5	53.5
do pf.	52.5	50.5	50.5
Anacordia	64.5	67.5	68
Atch.	87.5	85.5	86.5
do pf.	85	83	85
At. Gas. Co.	100	97	96.5
Baldwin	104	102	102
B. & O.	75	73	73
Beth Steel B.	73.5	70.5	70.5
Beth Steel of S. Inc.	102.5	102.5	102.5
do pf.	121.5	121.5	121.5
Cen. Pac.	170.5	168	168
Cen. Tel.	92.5	90.5	90.5
Chen. L.	57.5	55.5	55.5
C. I. & P.	25.5	25.5	25.5
Chi. & E.	100.5	100.5	100.5
Chi. & E. C.	47.5	45.5	45.5
Col. Fuel	42.5	41.5	41.5
Conn. Prod.	42	40	40
Cru. Steel	52.5	52.5	52.5
Cuba Can.	29.5	29.5	29.5
do pf.	82	81.5	81.5
Eric. Elec.	18.5	18	18
Ex. Ind.	31	30.5	30.5
Gen. Elec.	104.5	104.5	104.5
Gen. Motors	118	112	112
Ge. No. pf.	90.5	90.5	90.5
Ge. N. Ore. Et.	29.5	29.5	29.5
H. & M. Com.	8	7.5	7.5
Int. Mar. Mar.	25.5	25	25
do pf.	112.5	110.5	111
Int. Paper	44	47	47
Kennecott	82.5	82.5	82.5
Lehigh Coal	75	72.5	72.5
L. & N.	59.5	58	58
Maxwell	20.5	19	19
do pf.	60	60	60
Met. Pet.	120.5	114.5	114.5
Mid. Elec.	49	47	47
N. Y. Cent.	23.5	23.5	23.5
N. Y. & N. H.	49	48	48
Nor. & West.	107	105	107
Patt. Mail.	31	31	31
Patt. Gas.	47.5	45.5	45.5
Patt. Oil.	102.5	102.5	102.5
Patt. Steel	67.5	66.5	66.5
Patt. St. Co.	67.5	65	65
Reading	88.5	86.5	87.5
Rev. I. & S.	87.5	85.5	85.5
St. Paul	47.5	47.5	47.5
Sou. Ry.	88	87.5	87.5
do pf.	87.5	87.5	87.5
Studebaker	57.5	55.5	55.5
Tex. Pac.	15	15	15
Third A.	15	15	15
U. P.	125.5	125.5	125.5
do pf.	125.5	125.5	125.5
E. S. I. A.	101	99.5	99.5
U. S. Rail.	63.5	62.5	62.5
U. S. Steel	104.5	104.5	104.5
do pf.	110.5	110.5	110.5
U. S. Zinc	50.5	50.5	50.5
U. S. Zinc Co.	50.5	50.5	50.5
V. Y. Chen.	54	53.5	53.5
Wab.	53	52	52
do A.	58	57	57
W. H. Y.	22.5	21.5	21.5
W. H. Y.	42.5	42.5	42.5
Wash. Co.	94.5	92	92
do pf.	92.5	92	92

Red Cross Wins

Continued

The fight took place in the open air in a secluded spot, where officers were not likely to interfere. For 74 rounds the men battled. Toward the end it looked as though McAuliffe was getting the worst of it, and a crowd of rowdies who had bet large sums on McAuliffe broke into the ring and ended the fight, which was called draw.

It goes without saying that McAuliffe always a clever sportman had nothing to do with the affair.

Perhaps the most dramatic incident in McAuliffe's ring career occurred at North Judson, Ind., in 1889.

McAuliffe and Billy Myer were matched to fight for the championship and \$2500 a side.

About the fortieth round McAuliffe



JACK
MC AULIFFE

broke his arm, but he continued fighting until the sixty-fourth, when the contest was declared a draw. McAuliffe did this to protect his friends, who had wagered large sums on him.

In 1892 McAuliffe won from Myer in 15 rounds.

PAUL PURMAN.

The next year McAuliffe retired undefeated and Kid Lavigne assumed the title, although McAuliffe did not officially announce his retirement until three years later, when he boxed a six-round exhibition with Lavigne in New York.

PAUL PURMAN.

WOMAN ELECTED AT CAMP SEVIER

Another Lowell boy has given up his life in the service of Old Glory, Corporal Frank H. Kelley, of the 50th Infantry, stationed at Camp Sevier, So.

Carolina. He died of pneumonia at the camp hospital Monday, after a few days' illness. Corp. Kelley is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kelley of 108 Chapel street.

He enlisted immediately after the outbreak of the war in the regular

army, and received his training at Fort Slocum, after which he was transferred to Washington. Here he did guard duty for several months, before enlisting for Camp Sevier.

HALF MILE DRY ZONES

Drawn Around Munition

Plants and Textile School

Would Leave Few Saloons

An order may be received at any time in this city from Washington ordering that not only all the saloons and stores where liquor is sold within a half mile zone of which Lowell Textile school is the center, shall close, but that all other liquor places in the two other zones, having as their centers, the Market street cartridge plant and the Lawrence street cartridge plant, must also close.

If this order were received here it would mean that nearly all the first and fourth class licensees in the city would have to suspend business and it would mean that practically every hotel in the city would have to stop liquor selling in all forms.

The only licensed places not falling in the past of these zones would be those located in Centralville, one in Fayette street, two in Salem street between Decatur and Pawtucket streets and two in Broadway, beyond Willie street.

Of the social clubs in the city which receive a liquor selling concession, nearly all of them would be forced to stop serving liquor to members.

So broad and inclusive is a government order of this kind that it makes no exceptions of any drinking places which come within the zone.

It is understood that the federal officials have investigated the liquor business here in relation to its effect upon the war work industries but as yet nothing has been heard of the conclusions reached.

There are not many men in Lowell who receive the good news that the allies are fast conquering the Huns with greater satisfaction than the liquor dealers including men who manage saloons as well as those who sell bottled liquor.

Aside from their patriotism, the principal reason the liquor dealers rejoice at the American and allied victories is because they believe it foretells the end of the war coming within a short time. They believe that the ending or even suspension of the war, if it comes before next July, will mean that the United States may not become a bone dry nation and consequently they may not have to relinquish their liquor selling business.

If the saloons were ordered to close, as well as the stores that sell bottled goods, would the unexpired portion of the license fee be paid back to the licensee, is being conjectured?

If the city votes license at the next city election, will the license board next spring, grant a renewal of licenses which at best can run only from May 1st to July 1st, on account of July 1st being the date when the nation becomes "bone dry"? What will be the city's attitude toward paying back to the liquor dealers, a part of the license fee corresponding to the unexpired part of the license year, if the government summarily ends liquor selling here in the three half miles zones by ordering the carrying out of the edict?

Saloons May Not Close

The Sun has obtained more or less explanatory answers to these interesting questions, and submits them herewith.

In the first place none of the Lowell liquor dealers and apparently no member of the license commission, believes the government will order the liquor sellers in all three zones mentioned, to stop selling. The most likely zone where this might occur, it is said, is the half mile zone surrounding the Textile school.

The reason these men do not think this closing order will come is because they seem to have an impression, that President Wilson and the administration is willing to tolerate the liquor selling business here for the next eight months, conformed by the fact that after July 1st liquor will not be sold here or anywhere, if America is still in the war.

The foundation for the liquor sellers believing this is not given. It is just "something in the air," they have reached out and grabbed and retain with a good deal of consolation and comfort to themselves.

The license commission tells The Sun that if it received an order from the government to close the saloons and liquor stores in one or all of the three zones in Lowell, it would, as a matter of its accustomed formality submit the order to the city solicitor for his opinion. The license commission hastens to add there is no doubt the government order would have to be obeyed in full and quickly.

Rebating Liquor Licenses

The license commission expects that the liquor sellers to suspend business they would naturally ask that the unexpired portion of their license fee be returned to them. The license commission is inclined to believe that, as a matter of justice, this should be done. But again the commission would turn such a petition, if received by it, over to the city solicitor for a ruling. He has never been called upon to decide such a question and the license commis-

sion has never faced a similar contingency.

If Lowell votes for license in December, the license commission, through its chairman, C. H. Hanson, has announced that in April, when the matter of renewing licenses here comes before it for action, it will most certainly renew and issue licenses, considering it must do so to carry out the will of the voters, irrespective of the fact that both the commissioners and the licensees will know that the license will not be valid after July 1st, 1919.

Chairman Hanson's Statement

Speaking of the matter of closing liquor selling places within the half mile ring encircling Lowell Textile school, Chairman Hanson of the license commission said to the Sun yesterday:

"What I tell you in regard to this is not based on information I have received from Boston or Washington, but represents only my personal opinion.

"I do not believe the government will order us to close all liquor places within a half mile of the Lowell Textile school. Yes, I have in mind the situation at Roxbury Crossing where so many places were closed because they were near the Wearmouth Institute. But I think we have a different situation here. It is possible that there was complaint made about the places at Roxbury Crossing, and that caused the summary closing of those saloons.

"The difference I allude to as regards our situation here, is that I think the men who run the saloons in the Lowell Textile school zone, may probably conduct their places in a more orderly manner than was the case in Roxbury."

CUTS MOVIE TAXES IN NEW REVENUE BILL

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.— Revision of three important sections of the war revenue bill—those taxing beverages, tobacco and transportation—virtually was completed yesterday by the senate finance committee. The committee began work on amendment admission provisions.

The committee lowered the house rate on distilled beverages from \$5 to \$6.40 per gallon, approved the house plan of doubling taxes on beers and wines and adopted all of the house imposts on transportation, including freight, persons, express and telegraph and telephone messages, except that the tax on all pipe line transportation was increased from 6% to 8 per cent. The committee also adopted the provisions of the house bill taxing soft drinks, except "near beer" and similar beverages, consideration of which was postponed.

In revising the amusement tax section the committee struck out the house provision for a 1-cent tax on admissions to moving picture shows of 7 cents or less for children under 12 years of age and also amended the section imposing a tax of 2 cents on each admission of a dime or fraction thereof so as to provide for a tax of only 1 cent on 5-cent admissions.

The house plan of doubling present tobacco taxes was substantially adopted, except that those on cigarettes were made \$4.10 per 1000. The house rate of 26 cents a pound on manufactured tobacco was reduced to 24 cents.

Most of the changes made yesterday were with the design of securing increased revenue. Members of the committee held that liquor sales would be greater under the reduced rate than under the house taxes. The committee postponed action on revenue problems arising from pending legislation for national prohibition from next July 1 until after the war and from orders of the president stopping the manufacture of beer Dec. 1.

REV. FR. SULLIVAN OF NASHUA, DEAD

NASHUA, N. H., Oct. 9.— Rev. Daniel J. Sullivan, senior curate of St. Patrick's church, from pneumonia, following influenza, aged 29. His mother and two sisters, Miss Annie C. Sullivan and Mrs. M. J. Cunningham, all of Laconia, were with him when he died.

Rev. Fr. Sullivan was born in Laconia and was graduated from Laconia high school, St. Anselm's college and Grand seminary of Montreal, at which he was ordained on Christmas day, 1913. For one year he was in charge of Our Lady of Perpetual Help asylum in Manchester, and four years ago was appointed curate here.

The other curate, Rev. John E. Calahan, is in the same hospital with influenza, and the pastor, Rev. Matthew Creamer, is ill at the parish residence from overwork. Out-of-town priests are doing the parochial duties, as they are in St. Francis Xavier parish, where the clergy are all ill. At St. Aloysius church the pastor is the only one on duty.

Rev. Fr. Sullivan is the third priest to die since the epidemic started, the others being Rev. Telephore A. Proven of St. Aloysius church and Rev. Frank A. Mulvanity, chancellor of the cathedral at Manchester.

Rev. Fr. Sullivan is survived by another sister, Mrs. John F. Jenkins of Laconia, and four brothers, two of whom are in the service.

WORLD'S RECORD FOR AMERICAN SHIPYARDS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.— American shipyards established another world's record in September by delivering 74 vessels of 362,635 deadweight tons. In making this announcement yesterday, the shipping board disclosed that it received one vessel of 6695 tons on the contract awarded to Japanese yards.

September deliveries exceeded the previous high mark for American yards, made in August, by 30,011 tons and comprised with 231,635 deadweight tons which the board was advised yesterday by Consul General Skinner at London British yards completed in that month.

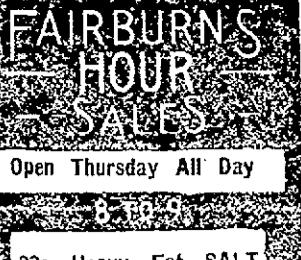
September deliveries included 45 steel ships of 259,970 tons and 29 wooden and composite ships of 102,665.

Experts estimate that one rat eats forty to fifty pounds of food per year. Kill rats and help win the war.

All kinds at lowest prices.

SEES FAILURE OF HUN MILITARISM

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 9.— "Militarism has not attained its aim of peace by annexation, violence and oppression—a peace by understanding is coming instead," said Dr. Bernhard Bernburg.



33c Heavy Fat SALT PORK, 27c Pound.....

Sound ONIONS, 1 1/2c Pound.....

Choice Cut SIRLOIN ROAST, 28c Pound.....

18c Small California PEA BEANS, 15c Pound.....

12c Large Fresh HERRINGS, 8c Pound.....

13c Value JELLO, pkg. 10c

former German minister of colonies speaking at Chemnitz, Saxony.

"With Prince Maximilian," he added,

"the old German ideal comes to the fore—not what is useful, but what is right and moral."

"Such a peace will bring a new era and new and better times will dawn for Germany and the world based on justice in thought and action. A new era means a fundamental revolutionary transformation of governmental systems for the entire future.

"Militarism is an expression of violence without the restriction of authority. It terrorizes the entire state. President Wilson's 11 old and five new points can be accepted by us if put forward honestly without humiliation for Germany. We shall not accept an unjust, humiliating peace. The new ministry is not only a ministry of peace, but if necessary a ministry of national defense and, if it must be, to the bitter end."

TRIBUTE TO THE LATE PRIVATE LYONS

Private John A. Lyons, son of Daniel and Bridget Lyons of 185 Fletcher street, died Oct. 3 of bronchial pneumonia in the base hospital at Edgewood, Maryland. He was employed at the Edgewood arsenal. Notice of his death appeared in the Sun Friday and in the death notice, the names of his sisters, Elizabeth and Anna, and a brother, William, were inadvertently omitted in the list of those surviving him.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyons and family have the sympathy of the community in their bereavement and in addition to words of consolation there came to Mrs. Lyons yesterday a statement from Lt. Basil E. Woods of the commanding company at the arsenal where her son was employed in which were itemized the personal effects of the deceased and the concluding paragraph was a source of great comfort to her and other members of the family. It read as follows:

Private John A. Lyons was an excellent soldier. He was industrious and ambitious and was universally liked by his officers and his fellow soldiers. His untimely death is a source of genuine sorrow to all of us.

Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM D. REGAN, City Solicitor.

LIEUT. BROWN KILLED

Newton Flyer, Third of

Noted Quartet, Meets

Death at Manies

PARIS, Oct. 9.—The Times reports that Lieut. Stafford Brown of Newton, Mass., while piloting his monoplane over a village near Manies Monday fell in a park. He was carried into a chateau and died without recovering consciousness.

NEWTON, Oct. 9.—Lieut. Stafford Brown was a chum of David Putnam, the Ace of American Aces, killed in action recently; of T. Cushman Nathan, killed in a fall at Ayer, Sept. several months ago, and of William A. Wellman, now on his way to California to train American aviators after surviving thrilling experiences in France.

The four were friends at Newton high school and all were football stars.

The son of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Brown of 8 Summer street, Newton Center, Stafford Brown was born in Newton, 22 years ago. He was graduated from Newton high school and entered Dartmouth. During his sophomore year he resigned from college to go to France as an ambulance driver.

After six months service in the ambulance division he enrolled in the Lafayette Escadrille with his old schoolmates. Upon the entrance of the United States in the war he was transferred to the American forces.

His parents received the news of his death last night. Earlier in the day his mother had received a letter from him, in which he related incidents of his first accident since he began flying, and then casually wrote that three other mishaps befell him in rapid succession. In the first accident, while he was preparing for a flight from France to England, the airplane was about to leave the ground when it overturned and his companion was killed. Lieut. Brown escaped unscathed.

Lieut. Brown's father is a retired leather merchant. Besides his parents two sisters survive.

PARK BOARD CHAIRMAN SIGNS REQUISITION

Apply Thursday morning, North Billerica Station. B. W. Kearney, Tel. 11-5.

LEGAL NOTICES

Commonwealth of Massachusetts—Middlesex Co., Probate Court.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of Panayotis N. Anagnostopoulos, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased:

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Stergios Stylianou, who, by power of attorney, may be issued to him, his executors therein named, without giving a surcharge on his official bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge in said County of Middlesex, on the eleventh day of November, A. D. 1918, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, whereat the same will be read, and the signature of the claimant, his attorney, or his executors, may be affixed to the instrument, or affected by the enactment of said act.

The funds for the department of parks and playgrounds, I am informed, were appropriated by the legislature for the current and general work of the department without particularization.

As a result of an opinion of a former solicitor, the board of park commissioners, by vote of March 5, 1915, authorized and empowered the commissioners of the board to make regulations for materials and supplies for that department.

I am further informed that this vote has not been altered, amended, or repealed.

Therefore, it is my opinion that you should honor my requisition for material supplies for this department when such requisition is signed by and on behalf of the board of park commissioners by its chairman.

Sincerely yours,

F. M. ESTY, Register.

On October 23.

Under authority of Section 19, Chapter 200, of the Acts of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts of 1905, as amended by Section 1, Chapter 141, of the Acts of 1909, and Chapter 171 of the Acts of 1912, notice is hereby given that Book No. 25552 on the subject of Savings Institutions is up or due.

This instrument has been stopped and application has been made for payment of the amount.

OCT. 16.

TO LET

FURNISHED ROOMS to let. Apply at 211 Fletcher st.

4-ROOM TENEMENT to let at Concord court, Pawtucketville; \$1.50 per week. Inquire of A. Lemire, 10 Clinton ave.

FURNISHED ROOMS to let at 94 Butterfield st.

OFFICE to let in Ruel's Bldg., Merrimack st. Formerly occupied by Dr. Joseph P. Kearney. Inquire of janitor or telephone 1082.

4 AND 6-TON TRUCKS to let by day or hour. P. Cogger, Tel. 2970.

FOR SALE

THREE PIGS, 4½ months old, for sale. Apply 731 Mammoth road.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE of four-room apartment at private sale. Tel. 4544-4.

GROCERY & PROVISION STORE for sale; up to date; one man doing a business of \$10,000 a day; no location. Owner: Address ABC, Sun office.

PIANO, high grade upright, for sale at Housnell's, 704 Bridge st. Tel. 7477 Merrimack st.

CUPBOARD PIANO, \$55; parlor organ, \$29; fine square piano, \$32, for sale. Tel. 7477 Merrimack st.

FORD TOURING CAR, 1915. Ford Roadster, 1915, Dodge Bros. Touring Cars, 1917 series, top safety, interior, 216 Westford st. Tel. 11-21-2.

FORD TOURING CAR, 1916, for sale; first class condition; call evenings 437 Chelmsford st.; upstairs.

STUDEBAKER DELIVERY CAR, panel body, easy start, electric lights, for sale. Good running condition. Apply to 108 School st.

YANKS SMASH ON

**Drive Forward East of Meuse
and Towns in Des-
perate Fighting**

**Americans and French Win
Important Ground, Take
Many Prisoners and Booty**

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Tuesday, Oct. 8.—(Reuters)—American forces drove forward today on the east side of the Meuse and occupied Charny. In company with the French, they captured the villages of Cossenoire, Brabant, Haumont and Beaufont. They drove the enemy well beyond these towns and are pushing the enemy northward in a desperate fight.

In today's operations, more than 3000 prisoners were taken, of whom 2000 were captured by the French east of the Meuse. During the last few days over 1000 prisoners have been captured by the French. Eighteen heavy mortars have been taken.

In the operations today between St. Etienne and Orceau, American units captured 400 prisoners and four Austrian field guns. There was fierce fighting in this area, the Germans using machine guns and a few light field pieces. French and Americans hold St. Etienne and the Germans finally withdrew to the northward. The Germans attempted a counter attack at noon today. Troops concentrated in the region of Machault in great force, but were driven off by the French and American heavy guns. The Germans later attempted to reach the ravines south of Machault, but the allied artillery was again effective. Observers reported that this fire caused disorder among the enemy forces, which, at

**End Indigestion,
Eat One Tablet**

Rape's Biapepsin Instantly Relieves Any Distressed, Upset Stomach

Lumps of undigested food causing pain. When your stomach is acid, gassy, sour, or you have flatulence, heartburn, here is instant relief—No waiting!

HUNS USE NEW TYPE OF INFLAMMABLE BOMB

Just as soon as you eat a tablet or two of Rape's Biapepsin all that dyspepsia, indigestion and stomach distress ends. These pleasant harmless tablets of Rape's Biapepsin never fail to make sick upset stomachs feel fine at once, and they cost very little at drug stores.—Adv.

MOOSE

The regular meeting of Lowell Lodge, No. 618, L. O. O. M., scheduled for Oct. 9, has been postponed until further notice.

EDWARD GOODSON, Dictator

THOS. M. KEEGAN, Secretary

Spanish Influenza

Physicians are recommending RESOLENE as a preventive for Spanish influenza. Spray nose and throat two or three times daily. 50 cents a bottle. At all drug stores.—Adv.

TALBOT'S SANITARY FLUID
to Prevent Spread of Disease
Pt. 15c. Qt. 25c
Talbot's Chemical Store
40 MIDDLE STREET

FOR OLD AND YOUNG ALIKE

The ELECTRIC WARMING PAD

The Electric Warming Pad is a blessing alike for young and old. It keeps baby warm at night without shutting off his supply of fresh air and it insures for him the right degree of warmth at all times.

For old people the Electric Warming Pad is every bit as useful. They use it to keep warm and comfortable without subjecting other occupants of a room to discomfort.

In all kinds of illness the Pad is of the greatest benefit in relieving pain or distress and preventing chills and congestion. It serves every purpose of the hot water bottle, is more convenient and the heat can be regulated at will.

Come In and See It.

UNITED STATES WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES AND THRIFT STAMPS
On Sale at the Cashier's Window

THE LOWELL ELECTRIC LIGHT CORPORATION
29-31 Market St.
Tel. 821

IMPORTANT SUCCESS IS WON BY YANKEES

AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Tuesday, Oct. 8.—(Reuters)—In a difficult operation the Americans Monday improved their position on the eastern edge of the Argonne forest, capturing Chateau Chéry and the hills around it. At the beginning of the attack, the American front extended from Fleville almost due south to the edge of the Argonne forest opposite Apremont with the Aire river cutting through it about the center of the sector. First it was necessary to capture a hill about Chateau Chéry. The division on the right flank advanced at 5 o'clock in the morning and crossed the river in a thick mist, which completely hid the operations from the enemy. At this point the narrow valley of the Aire widens westward into a bay, the center of which is an island hill, known as 150, while a promontory on the southern end of the bay, called hill 223 is connected by a long high ridge with hill 244, German artillery position.

Under the ridge between the two hills was the long straggling village of Chateau Chéry, which had been entered several times by American patrols but never had been out of enemy possession.

It is evident that the Board of Trade does not think that any chance of charter should be voted on at this particular time. It points out that the minds of the people are necessarily too much taken up and absorbed with war matters to give the charter change the serious consideration it deserves. The organization has also pointed out, in its announced determination to put the skids under Plan C, that industrial activity at this time in Lowell is being maintained at a particularly high tension and that this is another thing that impedes serious consideration of a charter change.

Francis W. Qua, Joseph H. Guiller, J. Gilbert Hill, James J. Kerwin, Patrick O'Hearn and Jesse H. Shepard were members of the committee which submitted a report to the directors on the matter of the charter change. After hearing the report the directors of the board took the action indicated above.

It was decided at last night's meeting to have Vice President Arthur T. Stafford act as temporary president of the board until such time as the executive committee decides to call a meeting of the board for the purpose of electing a president to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of James C. Reilly. A vote of appreciation of the past service of Mr. Reilly and also of John M. O'Donoghue, recently resigned as director, was passed at the meeting just now.

GREAT DANE PROVES DOG'S FRIENDSHIP

A dog's faithfulness to his friend is illustrated by the following incident which occurred at one of the local hostilities last Sunday. A thoroughbred Great Dane dog, the property of Joseph McNamee, had established a friendship of long standing with one of the dwellers at the hotel named Sam Ducharme.

Ducharme was taken sick last Wednesday with influenza, and his case became so serious that he was taken to the hospital, where he died early Sunday morning. In the meantime the dog had been searching through the hotel for his pal, of course without results.

Early Sunday forenoon, evidently having a presentiment that all was not well with his absent comrade, close as the dog was usually called, went to the door of the room formerly occupied by Ducharme, and on finding that it would not yield, did his best to batter the door in and force an entrance. Occupants of the hotel were attracted to the scene, but were unable to drag the dog away, and his efforts to break into the room had nearly succeeded when his owner arrived. It was only with great effort and at considerable risk from the now enraged animal that McNamee finally led him away.

The loss of his friend has grieved McNamee to such an extent that he refuses all attention, and unless he recovers from his present frame of



HOUSEHOLD NECESSITIES

Sal Soda, lb.....	5c
Saleratus, lb.....	7c
Distilled Water, qt.....	10c
Lime Water, pt.....	10c
Oil Cedar Leaves, oz.....	10c
Petrolatum, yellow, 1/2 lb.....	10c
Alum, Powdered, lb.....	11c
Carbolic Acid, pt.....	12c
Borax, Powdered, lb.....	12c
Standard Potash, lb.....	13c
Chlorinated Lime, can.....	15c
Liquid Disinfectant, pt.....	17c
Gum Camphor, 2-3 oz.....	18c
Nal Ammonia, 1/2 lb.....	18c
Flaxseed Meal, lb.....	18c
Oxalic Acid, 1/4 lb.....	20c
Boracic Acid, lb.....	25c
Listerine, 3 ozs.....	25c
Peroxide of Hydrogen, lb.....	25c
Cream of Tartar, 1/4 lb.....	28c
Dustbane, can.....	30c
Bay Rum, 1/2 pt.....	35c
Rose Water, pt.....	35c
Formaldehyde, pt.....	38c
Sweet Spirits Nitre, 4 ozs.....	45c
Glycerine, 1/2 pt.....	50c

the Leon massif and the Lille salient will be lost.

Yanks Trap Germans

Field Marshal Haig has driven into the German lines a gigantic salient on Cambrai. Even if it does not grow larger, this salient is a great menace to the Lille and Leon positions. It would seem within the possibilities of the next few days that the Germans will withdraw from the Leon massif, as the French and Americans on the west and the British and Americans on the north rapidly are outflanking it.

German resistance is stiffening along the front east of Rheims, but not sufficient to stop the forward movement of Gen. Gouraud and Berthelot.

Americans Capture 2000

The Franco-American positions in the Champagne and the Argonne to the Meuse have been improved by the successful French and American thrust east of the Meuse. The advance there frees the troops west of the Meuse from the mænages of German artillery north of Verdun. In the operations in the sector Tuesday, the Americans took 3000 prisoners and a number of guns. Along the Arnes, the French yesterday took 500 prisoners.

Offensive Hences Climax

There is every reason to believe that the great offensive of the allied armies in France has reached a climax and that the next few days will witness events which will mark an epoch in the history of the war. On a front extending from Roulens, on the north to Verdun, far down toward the other end of the battle line, the Germans are being battered by successive blows and in some of these sectors they seem to be in a very serious position.

British and American forces struck a blow south of Cambrai yesterday that seems to have shattered what remained of the great enemy defensive.

French Win Valuable Ground

Farther south the French have won valuable ground and have moved ahead so that their front is virtually in line with that of the British and Americans.

Laon Within Jaws of Pincers

This advance, taken in connection with the progress of Gen. Berthelot's army along the Aisne, north of Rheims, appears to place the Laon salient within the jaws of a pair of pincers which are slowly closing. Gen. Berthelot has not only put Laon in a pocket, but his advance along the Aisne is most menacing to the Germans farther east.

Forces Enemy to Retire

Gen. Gouraud's armies are forcing the enemy to retire slowly from the temporary lines he has held north of the Arnes river. Heavy machine gun fire has retarded the allied advance there, but attempts by the enemy to organize a counter attack failed completely when it was caught by the allied heavy guns.

Ground Taken by Americans

Americans in company with the French, have struck the German lines east of the Meuse river north of Verdun and have carried the villages of Charny, Brabant, Haumont, Cossenoire and Beaufont, lying just to the east of the river. This attack was carried out with such force that the objectives assigned for the troops were soon

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